

THE GUARDIAN

Printed in London and Manchester

Wednesday May 8 1985

25p

What have the following in common?
ISAAC ASIMOV
LESLIE CHARTERIS
JIMMY SAVILE
CLIVE SINCLAIR

Labour pledges fight against shares flotation next summer

Walker rushes £5bn gas sell-off

By James Naughtie and James Ertichman

The Government yesterday announced the privatisation of British Gas in the confident belief that it will be able to force it through Parliament in time for a Stock Market flotation as early as next summer.

The Opposition pledged a long hard fight through every stage of the legislation and City interests said that the Government "would really have to motor" to sell off British Gas in little over a year.

Mr Peter Walker, the Energy Secretary, hailed the decision to bring forward a privatisation bill to the next parliamentary session as a move towards "real ownership" by the public and employees.

He refused to put a figure on the sale—although the Treasury

difficult parliamentary progress, not least in the Lords. A bill is likely to be introduced in the Commons before Christmas.

Mr Walker told MPs that privatisation would put new emphasis on efficiency and generous provision would be made to enable all employees to acquire shares.

The claims about future efficiency caused anger on the Opposition benches, where MPs argued that British Gas had served its customers well.

At the moment British Gas contributes about £350 million to the Government directly, and a similar amount in tax revenues. Last year it had a turnover of \$8.5 billion. It employs about 112,000 workers and serves about 18 million customers.

When Mr Orme told Mr Walker that there was no case for the creation of a "monster private monopoly serving limited interests" Mr Walker replied that a monopoly had existed in gas supply since 1847.

He went on: "To have an organisation that will be judged for its commercial success and judged on its efficiency is far better than having the constant bureaucratic control that every nationalised industry suffers from."

The Cabinet, which has apparently patched up its quarrel over how best to dispose of British Gas, now believe that the stock market flotation could begin as early as the summer.

The City would certainly prefer to swallow British Gas in two bites, although ministers are still considering a single sale that would allow investors to buy the shares partly paid with a second and maybe even a third instalment, to follow.

Ministers were at pains yesterday to deny reports that the pace of the sale had been quickened by the Department of Energy's desire to pre-empt a plan by the Treasury to have off British Gas piecemeal to create several competing companies.

British Gas's chairman, Sir Denis Hoare, is now expected to play on to see the corporation into the private sector.

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MOTHER'S TOUCH: The Prime Minister has a special friend in Ben White, aged five, from Croydon, Surrey, at a tea party held at the Commons yesterday for 100 handicapped children in aid of the All for Children Appeal. Felicity Kendal, Jane Asher, and Jimmy Hill were among the celebrities giving a hand. Picture by Frank Martin

Radical rates reform ruled out for 1986

By James Naughtie and Colin Brown

The Government has abandoned hopes of producing a bill to reform the rating system in the next parliamentary session, despite the growing Tory demands for early action.

Action to relieve the burden on commercial ratepayers is likely within the next year and will be signalled when Mr George Younger, the Scottish Secretary, faces his rebellious party at its conference in Perth, starting today.

Ministers have concluded that there is no room in next year's timetable for a comprehensive rates reform bill.

The search for an acceptable formula to present to the party will be intensified this month when the Prime Minister chairs another meeting of ministers, probably at Cragganville, in an effort to whittle down the options.

It is likely that they will again settle on a fudge: keeping elements of the present system with the addition of a poll tax to be called a residential rates tax.

Mr Younger is still engaged in arguments with the Treasury over his announcement to the Scottish Tories.

He wants to offer more than the £38.6 million relief he announced last month to ratepayers affected by revaluation of property that has steeply increased rate demands, but there is strong resistance in Whitehall to an extra relief fund.

An indication of the seriousness with which the Scottish



George Younger — facing rebellious Tories

Tory leaders are treating the conference, and its likely decisions, as the fact that not only Lord Whitelaw but also Lord Home, the former prime minister, tried to persuade Mrs Thatcher that more money is needed to buy off the rebellion.

Mr Younger is due to reply to a debate on rates tomorrow and while he will promise action to alleviate the burden on commercial ratepayers his announcement, on reform of the system is unlikely to go much further than promises already given about a bill before the next general election.

It appears likely that the strong objections to an outright poll tax in parts of

Whitehall and large sections of the Conservative party will be dealt with by the production of a formula which incorporates some of the existing system with a new flat-rate tax, attended by all the necessary exemptions which will be necessary.

What is clear that when Mrs Thatcher winds up the Scottish conference on Friday, she will not be able to unveil a blueprint of a new system but only to give reassurance to her followers that this time the search for an alternative is serious.

If Mr Younger is able to win some ground from the Treasury it may be that they may have been mollified by a promise of new aid for at least some ratepayers.

Ministers closely concerned with the issue do not rule out a long-term move to local income tax. Whitehall estimates that such a proposal could not be introduced in less than eight years. Several senior ministers feel it to be the fairest solution and they could argue for interim relief measures as a postponement of a poll tax in the hope of securing the long-term objective.

Their problem is that the Government cannot go into the next general election campaign with a promise of rates reform similar to that given in 1983 and 1979.

A majority of the Cabinet now believes that legislation will have to be on the statute book ready for implementation, if not already in operation, before the next election.

Conference security, page 4

Teachers criticised for cliff accident

By David Harris

RESCUES and coastguards searching for four children swept off the rocks at Land's End on Monday yesterday criticised teachers who allowed members of a school party to climb down a cliff face on to a dangerous ledge.

As Mr Jim Ireland, chairman of the governors of Stoke Poges Middle School at Uxbridge, announced an inquiry, Mr Jim Sumner, secretary of Stomen Cove Lifesaver, which was called out, said: "I am highly critical of whoever allowed a party of young children in such a dangerous environment with such inadequate supervision. Children of that age should not have been allowed down."

A spokesman for Falmouth Coastguard said: "Incredibly, some people do not seem to realise the dangers." and the chief constable of Devon and Cornwall, Mr Donald Elliott, warned organisers of school trips and youth groups about the Cornish coast line's dangers.

Coastguards searched in vain yesterday for the bodies of the four boys—Ricci Landman, aged 11, of the Dutch House, Stoke Court Drive, Nicholas Hurst, aged 10, of Freeman's Close, James Holloway, aged 11, of Ellenbeth Way, and Robert Ankers, aged 12, of Eborfield Road, who were from Stoke Poges.

Cliff rescue teams combed the rocks and caves for six hours before calling off their search and giving up hope of finding the boys alive.

One survivor, Heather Price, aged 12, was discharged from hospital to go home with her mother. Before leaving, she said she had been on a ledge above the four boys, looking at them.

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Bank lending and money supply figures finish off hopes of interest rates cut

By Peter Rodgers, City Editor

Flinging hopes of further base rate cuts in the coming weeks, money supply figures released yesterday finished off the Government's targets.

Bank lending rose by the biggest amount ever in a single month, while sterling M3, the key measure of money supply, rose between 2.75 and 3 per cent, the second largest monthly rise.

The only month with a higher sterling M3 increase was July 1980, when Mr Thatcher was appalled to find that in the wake of her 1979 election promises about monetary strictness the money supply was running out of control, after removal of the so-called "corset" restrictions on bank lending.

The April monetary growth was about twice as high as the City expected. The Government has been cautious for several months about letting interest rates fall, mainly to protect sterling on the foreign exchange market.

However, the sharp rise in bank lending in April also bears out the Government's claim that it has holding interest rates in check, not just because of sterling, but also because of concern about the rate of monetary growth.

Underlining the interest rate gloom, NatWest, announced that it would increase its mortgage rate by 0.825 per cent next month to 13.5 per cent for repayment mortgages and 14 per cent for endowment mortgages. It was seen as an adjustment to bring NatWest into line with other lenders, rather than a prelude to a complete round of mortgage rises.

THE Government received mixed news yesterday from the April figures in the battle against inflation, writes Michael Smith.

Department of Trade and Industry figures show that raw material and fuel prices fell by 3 per cent, clipping the rate of annual increase from 9 to 6 per cent — the best since April 1983. The pound's sharp rise in April was the factor, helping to keep the cost of imported raw materials lower.

But industry's factory gate prices climbed by 1.1 per cent last month, largely reflecting the budget increases in duties and taxes. However the annual rate of increase remained unchanged at 5 per cent.

The pound at one point fell to \$1.1775 after heavy selling in the Chicago financial markets on Monday when London markets were closed. Reports of cuts in Russian crude oil prices and fears about North Sea prices caused the fall, but the pound recovered more than 3 cents to finish one cent higher than on Friday at \$1.2180. The prospect of continuing high sterling interest rates boosted sterling, as the dollar went into retreat.

The pound's average value on the Bank of England index up 0.4 per cent to 1975 value. But the bad money supply figures had less effect than expected in the City's money markets, where interest rates hardly changed. They are in line with the higher of the two base rates by the clearing banks of 12.5 and 12.75 per cent.

The bank lending growth which so surprised the City was £2.8 billion in April, of which about £1 billion is estimated to have been a distortion due to the bringing forward of deals to take advantage of higher capital allowances in the financial year to April. Even after allowing for this, the bank lending growth was on the high side, according to City analysts.

Sterling M3 grew at 12 per cent in the 1984-85 target period, well above the Government's target range, and in the latest three months the growth rate is 19 per cent.

The Bank of England is concerned that high interest rates are no longer having their usual effect of suppressing borrowing but has been unable to discover why.

City notebook, page 20

VE-Day—the way it was



As Western Europe and the United States remember VE-Day 40 years on, the Guardian recalls the events of May 8, 1945, in a special four-page pull-out report. Pages 15-18.

NEWS IN BRIEF

Sheffield sets rate

SHEFFIELD City Council last night fixed a legal rate when the Liberal group voted with Labour moderates in favour of a legal maximum rate. Voting figures: 46 in favour; 38 against with one abstention.

Abolition defeat

THE Government was defeated by 14 votes last night as the Lords backed a move to set up higher authority in London and the metropolitan counties after abolition of their councils. They voted 117 to 103 for an amendment to the Local Government Bill during committee stage.

Pits to close

THE Coal Board wants to close two north-east pits at the cost of 3,000 jobs. Back page.

'Legion' check

A check has been ordered on all hospital air conditioning water cooling towers — the suspected source of the St. Paul's Legionnaire's disease. Back page. The lurking disease, page 3.



"We were married on VE-Day and he's forgotten our anniversary."

Powell rebuff

THE PRIME Minister yesterday turned down Mr Enoch Powell's request for government time in the Commons to be allotted to his embryonic research bill. Back page.

Mengele million

A MILLION dollar reward for information leading to the arrest of Josef Mengele, the Nazi concentration camp doctor, was offered by Israel yesterday. Page 6.

RC greeting

A CATHOLIC bishop yesterday welcomed an ecumenical agreement as "the significant act in the history of the churches" in Britain. Page 3.

The weather

SOME sunny intervals. Details back page.

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Reagan urges Spain to remain in Nato

From Jane Walker in Madrid

President Reagan yesterday urged Spain to stay in Nato.

During his second day in the Spanish capital, he repeated the theme on at least three occasions.

Addressing bankers and businessmen, the President said: "Spain is an important part of the Atlantic community."

Reagan faces protest, page 5

ner in the free alliance of Europe and democracies in the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation. Nato needs Spain.

He repeated the point again at a private working lunch with the Prime Minister, Mr Felipe Gonzalez, and later, he added, "Spain is making an important contribution to Western security both through

Nato and our bilateral agreement."

"We appreciate Spain's support for our efforts to negotiate the reduction of offensive nuclear armaments."

Mr Gonzalez spoke of "the clarity of our talks and the sincerity of our views" but he and Mr Reagan admitted that they had "differences of appreciation" on certain issues.

The President failed to convince the Prime Minister that sanctions on Nicaragua were necessary.

"We had no sense of their support for our economic sanctions," the Secretary of State, Mr George Shultz, said, after the meeting between the two leaders.

There was some difference of analysis as to the degree to which the Communist Government in Nicaragua is moving

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SA union leader dies after arrest

From Patrick Laurence in Johannesburg

A top South African trade unionist has died of head injuries in hospital after being arrested in "good health" by police, a trade union claimed yesterday.

Police later confirmed the death of Mr Andries Raditsela, an executive member of the powerful Federation of South African Trade Unions. They declined to comment further as "the circumstances surrounding his death form part of an official investigation."

Mr Raditsela was arrested at the weekend by police in camouflage uniform outside his home at Tsakane township, on the East Rand, and later charged under the Internal Security Act, a statement by the Chemical Workers Industrial Union said.

After being taken in police custody he was admitted to hospital. The charges under the Internal Security Act were withdrawn on Monday, only hours before he died at Baragwanath hospital, near Soweto.

Mr Raditsela was reportedly being questioned by uniformed police about a car outside his home when riot police intervened to arrest him. He was said to have been seen in a dazed state later at the local development board office.

Meanwhile in separate incidents, the Soweto homes of two United Democratic Front members on trial for treason, were petrol-bombed early yesterday. The two men, Mr Aubrey Mokoena and the Rev. Frank Chikane, were released on bail last Friday.

There has been tension and violence between the UDF and the rival Azanian People's Organisation.

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Thomas Lloyd

NEWS
IN BRIEFCustoms
in £2m
drug haul

CANNABIS resin, with a street value of £2 million, was found in a raid at the Cornish port of Falmouth yesterday, said Customs and Excise officials.

The drugs, said to be of high quality and weighing 800 kilos, were seized after a three-week surveillance operation in the Channel in an operation code-named Kismet. Customs men closed in on the port when an in-shore fishing vessel berthed after meeting a 30ft ketch at sea.

The seizure comes eight months after Customs men netted their largest single haul of cannabis at north Falmouth, Essex, when an estimated \$7 million worth of the drug was seized.

Murderer faces
execution

A JAMAICAN man faces the death sentence after Privy Council judges in London yesterday dismissed his appeal against a four-year-old murder conviction by a three-two majority.

Frank Robinson, a 26-year-old woodworker, was sentenced to death by a court in Kingston, Jamaica, for shooting a man in a row about a motorbike. He will hang within the next few months unless the island's governor-general commutes the sentence to life imprisonment.

Secret papers
found on dump

A LOBBY driver has discovered a second set of secret documents marked "Nato restricted" and detailing the production specifications of the Tornado warplane, on a Manchester rubbish dump.

Questions were asked in the House of Commons yesterday about whether procedures for disposing of classified documents should be re-examined. Two boys found papers on a London tip last week.

Egg-collector
fined £1,700

A COLLECTOR was fined £1,700 yesterday after being convicted on eight charges of possessing or controlling 2,256 wild birds' eggs.

Magistrates ordered Colin Watson, a 41-year-old power station worker of Wistow, near Selby, north Yorkshire to pay £275 costs. Watson, who has collected eggs for 30 years, said he would appeal.

Suicide failure
gaoled for rape

A HOSPITAL porter who drank disinfectant in a suicide attempt shortly before being convicted of rape was gaoled for 2½ years at the Old Bailey yesterday.

Harry Samyaden, aged 32, of Heath Road, Clapham, south London, drank the fluid in court last month and was found guilty while being treated in hospital. He claimed he thought that the victim was his wife.

Commissioners
clear BBC

THE BBC was fair to the United Kingdom's glass recycling industry in a radio Four programme last year, the Broadcasting Complaints Commission has ruled.

It rejected a complaint by the Glass Manufacturers' Federation that the BBC programme ignored the industry's success and said that an error in figures did not affect the programme's case.

2,000 laid off
at car plant

VAUXHALL Motors at Ellesmere Port, Cheshire, last night laid off 2,000 men without pay because of a week-old strike by 180 electricians. A company spokesman said that breakdowns on production lines could not be repaired.

Vauxhall also called off a visit by its dealers to the plant because of the strike over who operates a computerised system controlling robotic carriers.

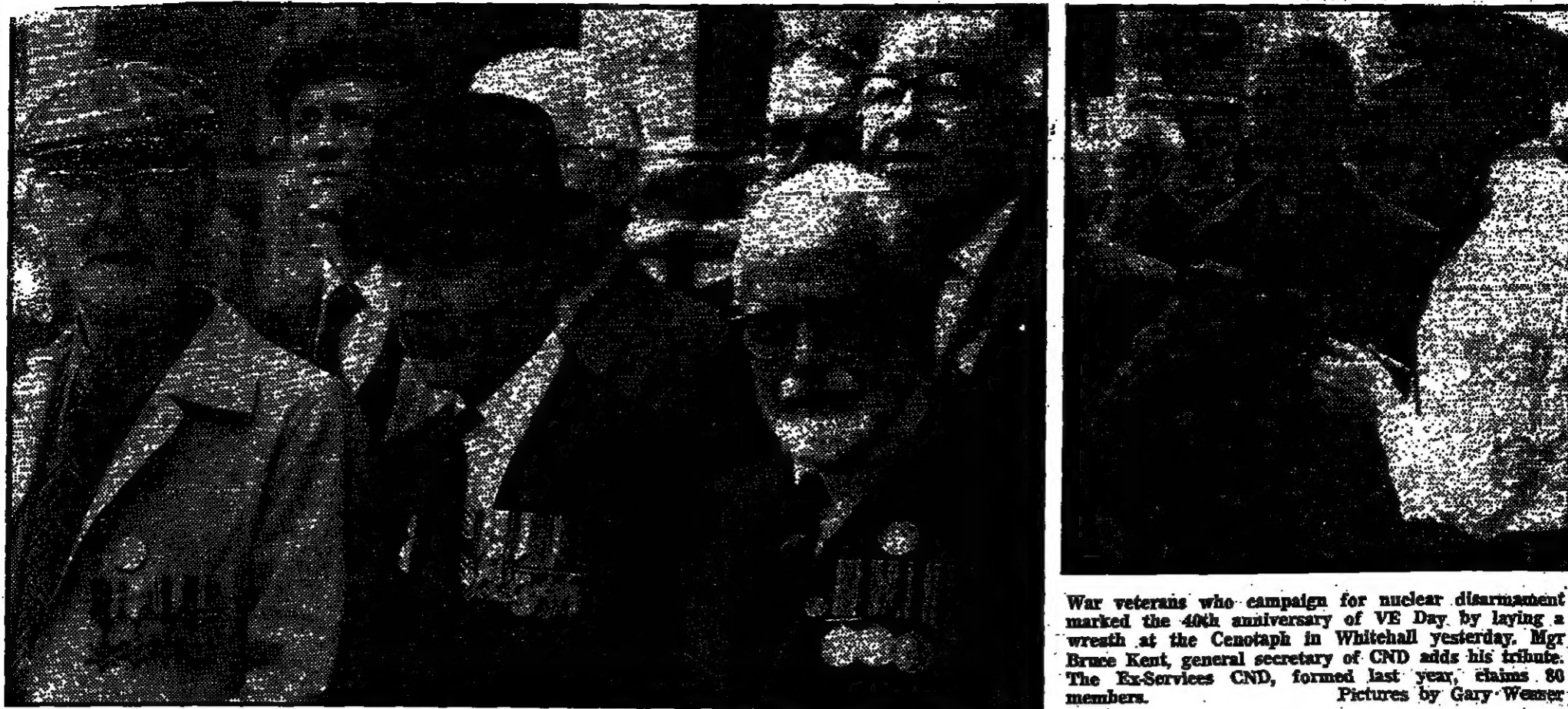
Miles set for
chess exit

TONY MILES of Britain, faces elimination from the world chess series after resigning in round eight yesterday to Chernin of the Soviet Union at the Carthage international in Tunisia.

Yusupov of the USSR leads the tournament with 6½ points, followed by his compatriots, Belyavsky and Chernin with six. Miles with three, has scored only one win with four draws and three defeats.

The poll was taken in the week of the county council elections and the Tory recovery was not confirmed by the election results. The votes were more in keeping with the earlier polls showing Labour ahead.

The poll also underestimates the Alliance strength in the local elections, which was equivalent to a national share of 28.5 per cent of the vote. It tends to condemn the Alliance contention that they always perform better in an election than an opinion poll.



War veterans who campaign for nuclear disarmament marked the 40th anniversary of VE Day by laying a wreath at the Cenotaph in Whitehall yesterday. Mgr Bruce Kent, general secretary of CND, said his tribute. The Ex-Services CND, formed last year, claims 80 members. Pictures by Gary Weaver

'This foolhardy action' angrily condemned by other teachers' unions

NUT crushes hopes of talks with Joseph

By Andrew Mawson, Education Staff

The National Union of Teachers yesterday crushed hopes of an immediate joint approach with the employers to Sir Keith Joseph, the Education Secretary, to seek an end to the teachers' pay dispute.

Sir Keith had agreed to see union leaders and management representatives together — a move that offered at least a chance of progress. Last night he was keeping open the time and date on offer: 8 pm tomorrow.

The NUT, the largest teaching union, had by then blocked the proposal, which was put forward early yesterday by the management side as part of a double initiative aimed at

making a significant contribution towards a solution.

The NUT action was condemned as foolhardy by other union leaders, who complained that they had not been consulted.

But the unions accepted a separate offer of informal talks with the employers to explore common ground before next Wednesday's meeting of the full Burnham pay negotiating committee. That informal discussion, welcomed on all sides, will take place tomorrow.

Sir Fred Jarvis, general secretary of the NUT, welcomed the informal talks with the employers, who he said, had confirmed that they were prepared to meet on the terms laid down by the teachers' panel.

The NUT used its inbuilt majority on that panel, where all teaching unions are represented, to put through its resolution restricting any informal talks to the single issue of this year's pay settlement, ruling out discussion on the issue of salary structure reform.

"As regards the suggestion of joint talks with Sir Keith Joseph, the teachers' panel have welcomed the prospect of joint talks with the Secretary of State, but only after progress has been made at Burnham committee meeting," he said.

"Therefore, any joint approach is dependent on the outcome of the Burnham committee next week."

That effectively ruled out any chance of meeting, Sir Keith this week, and there was

swift reaction from other union leaders. Mr David Hart, general secretary of the National Association of Head Teachers, said that the NUT had no mandate from the other unions to take that stance.

Mr Nigel de Gruchy, deputy general secretary of the National Association of Schoolmasters/Union of Women Teachers, said: "What on earth we can hope to achieve by ignoring him or pretending he doesn't exist I just don't understand."

"It is unfortunate that the NUT should announce this decision before we have even met to consider it. As far as we are concerned, any progress in Burnham is possible only with the Secretary of State's agreement."

The political make-up of the negotiations seems unlikely to change before next week's meeting of Burnham, despite the Tory losses in last week's county council elections.

Although individual members of the education committee of the Association of County Councils may lose their seats, the change of political balance in the shires is unlikely to be reflected before the association's annual meeting on June 18.

Similarly, Mrs Nikki Harrison, who chairs the education committee of the Association of Metropolitan Authorities, will keep her seat as an AMA member, although there were moves to unseat her from the education committee chair in her own borough of Haringey last night.

VE-Day
message
to the
Kremlin

By James Naughtie, Political Correspondent

Mrs Thatcher and Mr Mikhail Gorbachev yesterday exchanged greetings to celebrate VE-Day, each expressing hope for constructive dialogue between London and Moscow.

The Prime Minister said in a letter to the Soviet leader that it was vitally important "to work patiently and realistically for better understanding and cooperation." She said Britain rededicated itself to the values of freedom for which the victory was won.

The message from Mr Gorbachev, released simultaneously, talked of "a climate of trust and mutual understanding" and the removal of the military threat hanging over the world.

He said that the foundations of a peaceful future could be built were the decisions — the "post-war territorial-political realities in Europe" — laid down in the Crimea and Potsdam conferences and the Helsinki Final Act.

The ritual exchanges, including the commitment to peace and the gratitude to a wartime ally, hardly changed British-Soviet relations. But it was a useful occasion for the Prime Minister to commend the director of the Whitehall for change of mood on arms control.

The effectiveness of the Soviet letter, which paid tribute to the gallantry of the British people alongside the Russians in delivering mankind from Fascist tyranny, was not mistaken in Whitehall for change of mood on arms control.

Mrs Thatcher said: "On this 40th anniversary of the end of the second world war in Europe, it is right that we should look back and pay tribute with pride and thankfulness for the heroism of those in both our countries who fought in a common cause, and with grief for the terrible sufferings involved."

SOMETHING rather less than that greeted the Prime Minister when she reported to the Commons yesterday on the Bonn economic summit.

That had something to do, no doubt, with the county elections, during which some of her backbenchers discovered that the "Thatcher factor," once an electoral godsend, is now rather the reverse.

But it was probably most of all a reflection of the gathering Commons scepticism about these great international junkies which has now spread over to that great backbench junkster, Roy Jenkins (SDP, Billhead and former President of the European Commission), who yesterday described the proceedings as "a series of flatulent and platitudinous of the whole 11 month series."

What was engaging MPs on the eve of the VE Day celebrations yesterday was the same ominous thought which had engaged their predecessors 40 years before: the awareness that while there might be reconciliation and agreement in Europe, the war with Japan was still a matter of the future.

At Trade and Industry Questions last week, Norman Tebbit, who can normally rely on the friendliest of backbench receptions, was sharply rebuked by colleagues for his failure to press British industry from the depredations of the Japanese.

Yesterday Mrs Thatcher's turn as the inquest on Bonn developed more and more into a concrete denunciation of Mr Nakasone's inscrutable and impenetrable economy.

Heartwarming news, said Tony Beaumont-Dark (C, Selby Oak), that we had reached an understanding with Japan. But did not recall a full five years ago — since when our trading deficit was up by £20 billion.

Day in politics, page 4

Don't Patrick Cormack (C, Stuffs) thought it was time that the Japanese shouldered the greater share of the defence burden. He told Richard Hickmet (C, Glanford) said the Japanese were waging a trade war and if they did not desist we should knock out 10 per cent of their car imports.

This was not a case, the Prime Minister kept insisting, where Britain had failed to compete. Our bid for the bridge was a winner on the balance of the economic infrastructure, with its accompanying subsidies, which had dished us.

Michael Fallon, Conservative MP for Darlington, where this means lost jobs, thought the Japanese and the Turks should be entertained, even now, to subcontract the bridgeworks to the British. Dennis Skinner surveyed him pityingly. "His seat gone for a start," he announced.

Mrs Thatcher looked and sounded a little peaky yesterday. She delighted half the House by teasing Mr Skinner: "We were both at grammar schools" and two thirds of it by feigning astonishment when the SDP's David Owen condemned her "hectoring" style. "If I might say so," she told him, "you have become an arch exponent of that very thing."

But she is a little out of date there, perhaps. Well before the Falklands, Mr Owen had discerned a national taste for the results and authoritative and adjusted to match, but more recently, with Mrs Thatcher's allure fading, he seems to be selecting a gentler, more conciliatory gear. Thus he speaks approvingly of compromise, and there are those who predict he may already be working on a memorial lecture entitled "In Praise of Fudge and Mudge."

Meanwhile, we have Peter Walker's memorial lecture, about which the Prime Minister was taxed yesterday. She responded by reading out bits she particularly liked: Walker on the scourge of inflation, for example. When Neil Kinnock challenged her about it, she simply read out a section which disparaged the Labour Party.

The effect was a little bizarre. "Look!" she seemed almost to be saying. "This fellow seems to be even more against you than he is against me!"

TGWU vote inquiry
will be internal

By Keith Harper, Labour Editor

An inquiry into further possible irregularities in the general secretary's election in the Transport and General Workers' Union London and south-east region is to be established by the TGWU itself, and not by the Industrial Society.

This follows a suggestion by Mr John Garnett, director of the Industrial Society, that more irregularities might have occurred because ball returns were not returned or went missing in more than 500 branches in the region.

The union yesterday published its proposals on the conduct of the new election. To vote members must have been in the union for not less than 13 weeks, and not be more than 13 weeks in arrears. "Voting is by secret individual ballot, normally at the workplace, though other branch arrangements can be made," says the TGWU.

Members must produce an up-to-date membership card showing their eligibility. "You will be given a ballot form, which you will fill in and place in the special sealed ballot box. Your card will be stamped and returned to you. If you cannot vote at your workplace or branch, you can go to any district or regional office of the union to register your vote (but you can't vote at another branch)," the statement says.

Both candidates, Mr Ron Todd, the union's general secretary-elect before the re-ballot was called, and Mr George Wright, the TGWU Welsh secretary, yesterday issued election addresses.

Mr Todd says the union requires "not leadership in a dictatorial form but leadership based on direction and guidance."

He argues that the union needs to examine its machinery for consultation and information to establish a wider understanding of issues and the reasoning behind the TGWU policies.

Neither man refers to the developments which led up to the re-ballot. Mr Wright believes the union needs strong and positive leadership allied to greater democracy. He favours a "plan for working life" aimed at creating new jobs through optional early retirement, and improvements in training.

He would work to ensure that the TGWU acts in a way that is consistent with the views of members. He would seek, for instance, to introduce a "consultation" on the union's block vote should be used in elections for the leadership at Labour Party conferences.

Owen fear
of weaker
NCCL

By Alan Travis

THE Resignation of Mr Larry Gostin as general secretary of the National Council for Civil Liberties had greatly weakened its chances of being reformed from within, Dr David Owen said last night.

The SDP leader said he could not continue to support the organisation unless it implemented a programme of reform to ensure that advice on civil liberties was available to all.

He said the NCCL was going to try to remove the block vote provision in its constitution, to argue that it should champion the incorporation of the European Convention on Human Rights in British law, and to change policies so as to endorse the right to work and cross pickets and to ensure that advice on civil liberties was available to all.

If these attempts failed, he said, the NCCL could no longer expect some of the signatories to its 1984 charter of civil rights and liberties to continue to identify with the aims and objectives of the civil rights body.

Dr Owen said that the recent decisions of the NCCL conference, had called into question the charter which was part of a campaign to widen the base of its support, which had become too identified with the left within the Labour Party.

He said the recent conference decisions had shown a selective approach to civil liberties unacceptable to those who had endorsed the 1984 charter. "One cannot be selective about the right to picket and about the right to cross a picket line."

Addressing the London lodges of B'Nai B'Rith, the Jewish charitable organisation, he said there was a "stipid slope of compromise" on the universality of human rights and freedom of expression.

There were understandable feelings against the National Front in this country, but providing it did not breach the legal constraints on incitement to racism, it ought not to be deprived of a platform from which to express its views.

He cited the attempted ban by Sunderland Polytechnic Students Union on Jewish society as evidence of how a policy of no platform for fascists could be interpreted as a policy of no platform for Zionists.

Mr Alex Carlisle, QC, the Liberal MP who recently considered resigning his newly-won seat on the NCCL executive committee, said last night that he was now optimistic about the organisation's future.

Mr Carlisle, a close ally of Mr Gostin, told the Association of Liberal Trade Unions in Harrow, that the great majority of NCCL members still believed in its commitment to civil liberties.

Woman from bank
supplied information

By Stephen Cook

The Home Office is planning to issue instructions to immigration staff to stop them obtaining the addresses of illegal entrants or overstayers from banks.

The issue was raised yesterday at an inquiry in north London on Miss Jeanette Ryan, aged 20, who worked for Barclays Bank and supplied addresses from its computer to her stepbrother, an immigration officer at Gatwick airport.

The corner, Dr David Paul, raised the possibility that this activity, which would have led to her dismissal if discovered, might have played a part in her death, but came to no firm conclusion. He recorded a verdict that she killed herself.

Miss Ryan's body was found in her car in the garage of her home in Willesden Green, north London. She had died of carbon monoxide poisoning.

Her stepbrother, Mr Barry Woodward, told the court that he had worked for six weeks in a department tracing people in breach of immigration law. Miss Ryan had obtained information for him, but just after Christmas she refused to help him any more.

"She said it was too risky," he said. "I did not pressure her because right from the start I always made it clear that if she was unable to do it, then she shouldn't do it, then she shouldn't."

Mr Colin Manchip, deputy chief inspector of immigration, said the case had shown the need for instructions to staff that any requests for information from banks should be through official channels.

Mr Paul Meyer, deputy head of the law section of Barclays, said that the bank would provide information about citizens unless the immigration service obtained a court order. If this happened the client would be informed. Any member of staff giving the information unofficially, was likely to be dismissed.

The decision was made by the policy and finance committee amid anger from chanting demonstrators from the black community.

The controversy over the race relations committee began with the appointment of London Militant Tendency supporter, Mr Sam Bond as liaison officer. Black groups saw this as a political appointment.

The committee's chairman, Mr Paul Lafferty said there would be full consultation over the new committee. Mr Alex Bennett, Mersey Valley community relations officer, said: "My feeling is that the selection of these people for the new committee will be purely a token and probably influenced by Militant Tendency."

The Liberal leader, Sir Trevor Jones, said: "There were hundreds of locals who could have done the job as well as Sam Bond, whose employment will be terminated by the Liberals."

The Conservative leader, Mr Chris Halloway, said his party supported the new committee. He said he had lost count of the number of chairmanships of the race relations committee.

Liverpool
scrap race
committee

By a Correspondent

Liverpool city council decided to scrap its race relations liaison committee, which had not sat for six months, following a dispute with black community groups over the appointment of a race relations liaison officer.

The committee is to be replaced by an equal opportunities committee. The decision was made by the policy and finance committee amid anger from chanting demonstrators from the black community.

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Insurance firms to pay
more for road accidents

By David Hencke, Social Services Correspondent

The Department of Health intends to tighten regulations on force insurance companies to pay a larger share of road traffic accident bills, Mr Kenneth Clarke, the health minister, announced yesterday.

He aims to make negligent motorists more directly responsible for injuries to people by making their insurance companies liable for patient treatment fees of up to £1,777 for each person involved.

The decision runs contrary to advice given in a report published yesterday under the Department of Health scrutiny programme set up by Sir Derek Rayner. The report called for the abolition of all fees which it deemed "anachronistic, discriminatory, anomalous and wasteful of scarce staff and management resources in the NHS."

Mr Clarke will back, as soon as legislation permits, proposals to abolish a £10.90 charge raised to £13.32 last month — paid automatically by motorists for emergency treatment.

This charge, paid regardless of liability, is, according to the scrutiny programme, not enough to cover average costs of admission to accident and emergency departments, and costs almost as much to collect as the income it raises.

The report discloses that authorities would find it difficult to pursue all claims with insurance companies because the fine involved and the fact that liability has to be proved before charges can be imposed for treatment.

The report says: "This is a time-consuming procedure with a relatively low success rate, and a long wait for payment. In the districts which we judge to be efficient, the authorities receive payment for only 12 per cent of the cases, often two or more years after the accident."

The Department of Health was unable to say last night how the new procedures to collect a larger share of the bill would work.

Ulster soldier gaoled

From Paul Johnson in Belfast

A part-time soldier who admitted belonging to the outlawed Protestant paramilitary Volunteer Force, was sent to prison for a total of five years yesterday.

Alister McKendry, aged 21, of North Antrim, a member of the Ulster Defence Regiment, also admitted taking part in an armed robbery at a petrol station three years ago, and possessing arms and ammunition.

A member of the same UDR platoon, Paul Alexander, also 21, from County Antrim, Catholic, received an 18-month prison sentence, suspended for two years, after he admitted possessing a weapon and one round of ammunition when he appeared yesterday at Belfast Crown Court.

The prosecution said that Alexander had been given the gun by McKendry to conceal it.

The UDR is part of the British Army, but its members serve only in Northern Ireland, they have to live in the Province, and some of them are women. Only 3 per cent of its members are Roman Catholics.

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Lurking lung disease which thrives in hospitals

David Pallister reports on the findings and questions about Legionnaire's disease

THE first point to make about the bacterium *Legionella pneumophila* is that there is a lot of it about.

Scientific surveys in Britain recently have shown that it occurs in more than 30 per cent of all samples taken from the water supplies of public and commercial buildings.

Thirty per cent of water cooling towers are affected and in 1981 it was found lurking in 17 out of 52 hotels. Legionnaire's disease

has killed 67 people in Britain in the past four years.

Since it was first identified in 1977 by the Centre for Disease Control in Atlanta, Georgia, after the death of 29 people at an American Legion convention in Philadelphia, scientists have discovered a good deal about the bacterium.

They have isolated more than half a dozen strains, discovered its natural habitat

and how it breeds, and come up with a successful anti-biotic, erythromycin.

But there are still many unanswered questions. Why, for example, if it is so prevalent, do not more people catch the disease?

That's a very difficult question to answer, says Dr John Kurtz, the consultant virologist at the John Radcliffe Hospital in Oxford, and one of Britain's leading specialists.

"My guess is the quantity of the bacteria in any one place and that fact that some strains are more virulent than others." About 90 per cent of cases are caused by the Philadelphia strain.

This much is known: the bacterium thrives in warm, stagnant water, hence its prevalence in the water and air conditioning systems of hospitals, hotels, and commercial buildings. It is carried in tiny water

particles — through shower heads, air vents or spray from water towers. The disease can begin when it is inhaled into the lungs. It is not contagious.

Modern plumbing, Dr Kurtz believes, helps it to thrive. It needs a little iron but many amino acids are provided by the decay or excretion of other types of bacteria. These in turn are promoted by some plastic and rubber washers and joints in

plumbing systems. Materials are available which do not help bacteria grow.

Other precautions can be taken. Chlorine kills the bacterium, but it has to be regularly injected into the system as it becomes neutralised. Nor can it survive in tap water at a temperature of 55 degrees C. But hot water in hospitals for old people or children has to be carefully controlled.

Since 1977, it has also been established that the disease has been around for a long time. Frozen specimens from outbreaks thought to have been simple pneumonia as long ago as 1943 have contained the bacterium. Fourteen patients at a psychiatric hospital in Washington DC died of it in 1965.

There is as yet no effective way of permanently eradicating it from buildings. Better plumbing design, water control, and a speedier way of identifying the disease can all help.

Boy, 5, started fire that killed sister

A five-year-old boy "fascinated with fires" showed detectives how he started the blaze in which his three-year-old sister died, an inquest heard yesterday.

Leon Lindup had started five other fires at his home in the two months before the one on New Year's Day that killed his sister Kelly, the inquest at Leigh, Greater Manchester, was told.

Detective Constable Rita Kraft said: "He told me how he opened a bottle of paraffin, knocked it over, let it spill on the floor and then shook it." She said Leon then told her: "I lit it. It went up dead quick."

She said that Leon set light to paper with matches in a police interview room, smiled as he watched it burning, became annoyed when it began to die out and demanded more paper.

"He became over-excited about the flames and I had to take the matches from him and extinguish the fire."

The West Manchester coroner, Mr David Blakey, recorded a verdict of manslaughter on Kelly, who died in the blaze at the family home in Lynton Road, Tyldesley, near Leigh.

Fire investigation officers had told the inquest that the fire had begun when someone poured paraffin over rubbish and toys stored behind the front door.

Leon's mother, Mrs Catherine Lindup, told the inquest that her son had a fascination for playing with fire. He was forever playing with matches and cigarette lighters, she said. Mrs Lindup told of five other fires he had started at his home.

"No matter what I did or said, it didn't seem to make any difference. I hoped he would grow up out of it," she said.

Mrs Lindup said that the day before the blaze, Leon had gone with her to buy paraffin which her husband intended to use to make a bonfire, and had become very excited.

Detective Chief Inspector Tony Scanlon said that Leon blamed his mother for making rubbish available for him to burn. Inspector Scanlon said Leon's problems had probably been caused by lack of parental control.

He told the inquest that at one stage of police inquiries, Mrs Lindup had been a suspect after failing to tell police of Leon's fascination with fire and of the other five fires.

The inquest was told that after Kelly's death, Leon was taken to a children's home under the supervision of social services. At the end of March, he was returned to his parents when the social services said that he had no serious behavioural disorder.

Social services representatives said that during his stay at the home he had shown no fascination with fire.

Mon 'killed taxi driver with concrete block'

Forget miners' strike, QC tells murder trial jury

By Paul Hovland

The jury at the trial of three miners accused of murdering a Welsh taxi driver as he took a working pitman to a colliery were told yesterday to ignore the passions aroused by the coal strike.

Mr Martin Thomas, QC, prosecuting, told Cardiff Crown Court that a 4in thick concrete block weighing 46lb was allegedly thrown at Mr David Wilkie's taxi as he passed under Rhymney Bridge, near Merthyr Tydfil, at dawn on the way to Merthyr Vale colliery, mid-Glamorgan, with a police escort.

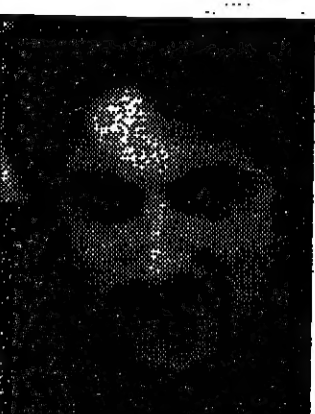
"We have heard much in these last months of the right to strike, the right to work, but you are concerned with rights that have been held in all ages and in all civilisations to be fundamental," he told the jury.

"The right of each of these men to a fair and unprejudiced trial and the right of David Wilkie simply to be alive."

Reginald Dean Hancock, aged 21, of Rhymney Bridge; Russell Shankland, aged 21, of Manest Street, Rhymney; and Anthony Glyndwr Williams, aged 28, of Ty Coch, Rhymney, deny murder and endangering the lives of the occupants of the taxi. Hancock pleaded guilty to manslaughter but the plea was rejected by the prosecution.

"This was an enterprise jointly carried out by these three men. They are each responsible for what occurred," said Mr Thomas. "They set out to prevent David Williams from going to work at Merthyr Vale colliery."

"How could they stop the vehicle which was taking him to his work, from that bridge 24ft above the carriageway,



David Wilkie — "had right to live"

save by aiming missiles at it? How could any of them have thought that throwing blocks of that size and weight could do anything other than cause really serious injury?"

"What other intention could they have had? Even if Anthony Williams stood to one side, as he said he did, he was present at the scene and actively encouraged it."

The 18in long concrete block smashed the windscreen and hit the driver, aged 35, smashed the lower part of his jaw, fractured his skull, carved his chest and caused his seat to collapse.

The Ford Cortina estate, which was also struck by a 6in long concrete pillar weighing 66lb, veered out of control and crashed. Mr D. Williams, aged 35, of Rhymney, was unhurt.

PC Brian Doubler told the court that he saw two men on the bridge throw an object at the convoy, which was travelling at between 40 and 50 mph.

The court heard that Mr Williams returned to work on November 20 after being on strike since March. Hancock was arrested four days later for throwing a bottle at his house and shouting "you scabby bastard." He allegedly told police: "We will get the bastard."

A wooden electricity pole was seen down to block the taxi on November 29. Mr Thomas said: "On November 30, Hancock, with the active support of the other defendants, succeeded in preventing the taxi with David Williams going to Merthyr Vale colliery."

Then the three men had blamed each other. Hancock allegedly told his girlfriend: "I think we have killed someone and asked her to say he had spent the night with her."

"The issue is whether there was an intention on the part of each or all these men to kill or cause really serious injury to the driver," said Mr Thomas. "It makes no difference that they were striking miners who were trying to stop what they regarded as strike-breaking." The strike was only a backdrop to the trial.

He told the jury: "You may have shared pride in seeing Welsh miners virtually united going back to pits behind bands and waving banners. On the other hand, you may have been moved to anger by aspects of violence you saw during the strike." However, it would be wrong to arrive at verdicts determined by personal views and prejudices.

Shankland was alleged to have told police: "It was not done to kill the bloke, it was only done to frighten. I'm sorry for what happened. I feel terrible about his family." The trial continues.

Bishops' blessing for end to rift

By Martyn Halsall, Churches Correspondent

The Roman Catholic bishops of England and Wales today announced substantial agreement with an international commission set up to heal centuries of divisions between the world-wide Anglican and Catholic churches.

"This response is the most significant act in the history of the churches in this country," said the bishop of East Angles, the Right Reverend Alan Clark, who was the Catholic chairman of the first Anglican Roman Catholic International Commission.

"I regard it as on the threshold of a new relationship between the churches," he said. "This degree of positive response will be a tremendous help to both our churches throughout the world."

The commission had shown substantial agreement among members on the three main issues of the reformation, and now is the time for reconciliation.

The bishops' report discussed in several drafts over the past 18 months, is part of an international response to Article 1. Each national Catholic bishop's conference is being encouraged to report to Rome. The final Anglican response will emerge from the next Lambeth Conference of Bishops in 1988.

The English bishops' response re-emphasises the qualifications surrounding the doctrine of papal infallibility, laid down by the First Vatican Council, but popularly forgotten.

They emphasise the need for continuing discussion to change official Catholic legislation on the validity of Anglican ordination — outlawed by a papal bull in 1968 — and expressed optimism for the reconciliation of other contentious subjects, including a common understanding of the Virgin Mary.

Article 1 was the result of 12 years' debate by 30 theologians studying the Eucharist, ministry and authority. On the first two, its members announced "substantial agreement" which is underlined in the bishops' report today.

In terms of faith in relation to the Eucharist and to the ministry, and ordination, there is nothing to keep us apart," said the Bishop of Northampton, the Right Reverend Francis Thomas, who introduced the bishops' report at a news conference.

On authority — the position of the Pope as teacher and leader — the Article report announced "concensus with these divisive issues... now possible."

The Act of Settlement which established a Protestant succession to the British Crown would need to be repealed before communion was established between the two world churches, the bishops said.

The 24 members of a second commission, announced when the Pope visited Canterbury in 1982, have the subject of Church and State in Britain on their agenda.

The ordination of women, now under consideration by the Church of England, remained a "grave obstacle" to reconciliation, the bishops said.

On papal authority, the bishops agreed that the assent of the faithful is the ultimate indication of an infallible pronouncement.

The bishops also support the Article proposal that the Pope should be the head of an eventually reunited church, as a universal primate, although they call for a clearer agreement between the churches on a higher view of papal authority.

The bishops are reluctant to set out a timetable for eventually unity and foresee a lengthy agenda. The most optimistic voices within the churches are talking of the early 1990s, but there are considerable pockets of opposition.



NETS AND NETS: Ken Livingstone and fellow naturalists fishing for news at the Camley Street National Park, King's Cross, London, which the GLC leader opened yesterday. Ecologists and landscape artists transformed a derelict area by the Grand Union Canal into a haven for wildlife at a cost of £785,000. Picture by Frank Martin

Student 'died in Lakes fall'

By a Correspondent

A French student whose body was found in the Lake District fell to her death while sightseeing, police said yesterday.

Veronique Marre, a 21-year-old agriculture student, of Seaux, south of Paris, disappeared on a walking holiday in July 1983 and started a police hunt involving Interpol.

Her body was found on Monday in a gully on fells above West Water. A post-mortem examination was being carried out yesterday and an inquest will open in Whitehaven, Cumbria, today.

A member of Wastdale mountain rescue team found the body two weeks after police closed their investigation. He noticed clothing at the bottom of a gully and found Veronique's remains 30ft above.

Mr Bill Patterson, the team's leader, said: "It looks as if she had gone to a prominent



Veronique Marre — missing for two years

viewpoint on top of the fells and lost her footing, falling about 300ft to her death."

A detective on the case said: "We are satisfied crime was not involved. Her rucksack had crumpled due to the elements until the bag burst and some clothing came into view."

Police divers had found the body of Mrs Margaret Hogg, dumped 10 years earlier, while searching West Water for Veronique. Mrs Hogg's husband, Peter, an airline pilot, was jailed for four years earlier this year for manslaughter.

Veronique had not been seen since setting out to walk over fells to Gramere. Posters of her were issued nationwide and among leads followed up were reported sightings of a girl answering her description in Piddochy, Bangor, Cambridge and Yeovil.

Students face court over 'racist ban'

By David Rose

York University yesterday launched High Court proceedings against its students' union in an attempt to force it to lift its ban on "racist and sexist speakers."

Mr Peter Smith, the university's senior assistant registrar, last night, compared the dispute to that at the North-West London Polytechnic, where students foot protest action against a National Front organiser, Mr Patrick Harrington attending lectures.

Mr Smith said he hoped that the confrontation at York would not be as long or as bitter, but the university considered the matter to be "a fundamental point of principle" and said the union was denying the right to free speech.

York, like other universities, has had a "no platform for racists" policy for some years. The dispute dates back to last autumn when students' union picketed forced the cancellation of a meeting due to be

addressed by Mr John Carlisle, the Monday Club Tory MP. Since the cancelled meeting, the university authorities and the union have had a long correspondence, culminating in a deadline issued two weeks ago that proceedings would be issued unless the policy were changed.

The deadline expired yesterday and Mr Smith duly carried out the university's threat. The students last week voted at a union general meeting to continue with the disputed policy.

Mr Smith strongly criticised this decision, saying that the meeting had been attended by only 250 of the 3,500 students. He warned that the action — which would seek a declaration that the policy breached both common law and the students' union charter — would be expensive, and that the university "will undoubtedly seek costs."

The students' union president, Mr Jonathan Slater, said that the legal action would be defended if at all possible.

Adult college boycott

By Tony Heath

Students at Coles Harlech, an adult education college in North Wales, yesterday began a week's boycott of lectures in protest at the suspension of four colleagues after an incident in which windows in a wooden hut on the campus were broken.

The building, known to the students as The Pit, was used occasionally for social functions, and is likely to be demolished soon.

The boycott was decided on at a mass meeting attended by more than 75 per cent of the 140 students at the college. Voting was about 64 in favour of the action.

Mr Terry Perry, chairman of the students' union, said later:

"The alleged damage is put at about £100. We don't condone vandalism, but we think the action by the college authorities was arbitrary. To all intents and purposes the four men are now homeless."

The college warden, Mr Joe England, denied students' claims that the suspensions were aimed at union activists who were prominent last year in a dispute over accommodation charges.

He said that the suspensions had been ordered after consultation with academic staff, and added: "The were lucky not to be chucked out. If students want to shoot themselves in the foot by not attending lectures just before exams, that's their affair."

BBC three-hour 'faction' to view Falklands war from all sides

By Dennis Barker

THE BBC has commissioned a three-hour part fact, part fiction play about the Falklands war at the request of the director-general, Mr Alasdair Milne. It will be told from the points of view of General Galtieri, Mrs Thatcher, and President Reagan.

The production, *The Falklands Play*, is being completed by Ian Curteis, author of *Suez* and *Churchill* and the *Generals*, who said yes-

terday that he had no plans to submit it for official scrutiny.

The play was commissioned after Mr Milne had praised Mr Curteis's similar production about *Suez* at a luncheon. Mr Curteis wrote to thank Mr Milne, and said he supposed that in 20 years it would be appropriate to write a play about the Falklands.

Mr Curteis said: "I was astonished when he said that if I thought I could do it in

a tactful way, it could be done now. Every character is still alive, and I was frightened world and up in the Tower of London."

But Mr Curteis decided that the "faction" — a name I loathe — would be valid if it showed the mounting conflict from the point of view not only of Downing Street and the Admiralty but also from the White House Oval Room and General Galtieri's Cabinet office and home.

"Everyone is seeing the

problem from their own point of view, and we see these coming into conflict with one another," said Mr Curteis.

"I have done a certain amount of consulting with people involved, but there is a tremendous amount in print. I have gone to one or two people who were concerned on the political side and asked them to explain, and the result will be shown in human terms."

Mr Curteis said that the

play, expected to appear on BBC-1 in a year, would not deal with secrets, such as why the General Belgrano was sunk. "It is a play, not a documentary," he said. "Tam Dalyell has been in and out of various drafts of the script. The critics of British government policy are definitely represented."

A 10 Downing Street spokesman said: "No one here knows anything about it. I think we would need to see what the proposal is before we comment."

Alcoholism approach

By our Social Services Correspondent

The growing problem of alcoholism in London and Essex is not being tackled properly by district health authorities, according to a research report released by the North-East Thames regional health authority yesterday.

Plans to combat the problem will lead to the establishment of a centre for alcohol studies attached to St Bartholomew's Hospital Medical College to improve educational techniques and population screening, and to test the best methods of treating alcoholics.

The report, prepared by the Greater London Alcohol Advisory Service for the region, found that the fight against alcoholism was not being given the priority expected by the region or by the Government.

Most community counselling services had time limits on their funding which prevented long-term planning.

The report found that more than £1 million a year was spent on treating alcoholics in hospital in 1983, with the highest expenditure in the City and Hackney health authority.

Most people treated were between the ages of 35 and 54, although in Barking, Brentwood, and Havering 10 per cent of patients were under the age of 15.

Woman doing well after becoming north's first heart transplant patient

By a Correspondent

A 35-year-old mother became the north's first heart transplant patient yesterday, and was said to be recovering well in the intensive care unit of the Freeman Hospital in Newcastle upon Tyne.

The hospital became only the third centre for heart-transplant surgery after doctors made a 400-mile round trip by RAF helicopter to collect the donor organ from Crewe, in Cheshire. It came from a middle-aged woman.

The surgeon in charge was Mr Christopher McGregor. The recipient, a former hairdresser from the Denton Burn area of Newcastle, is not being identified. She has two children.

The hospital administrator, Mr Len Fenwick, said that the woman was conscious after the

operation and immediately placed on a ventilator in the intensive care unit.

Her husband, who is in his 30s spent several hours at her bedside yesterday.

The transplant is the 263rd in Britain since 1979, and the first outside Papworth Hospital, Cambridge, and Harlow Hospital, west London. It was made possible by a £42,000 gift from the American Penta Corporation, a charitable foundation which receives funding from Mr William Hewlett, a medical manufacturer.

This cash was added to sums made available by the National Health Service for normal heart surgery at the Freeman Hospital, which has the largest open-heart unit in Europe.

Funds are being used on a

short-term limited programme of heart transplants that will be carried out by Mr McGregor and his team," said Mr Fenwick.

Two Tyneside men in their 20s are known to be in desperate need of a transplant when suitable donor hearts become available.

Mr McGregor, a senior lecturer in cardiothoracic surgery, joined the Freeman Hospital team earlier this year from Stanford University in California. He has been involved in more than 100 transplants on both sides of the Atlantic.

The Department of Health is likely to decide in the next few months whether more money is going to be made available to turn Freeman into the third heart transplant centre in Britain.

Papers censured for court report

Three national daily papers and the London Standard were criticised yesterday by the Press Council for mentioning the colour of a 17-year-old black youth who was convicted of murdering one girl and admitted raping five others.

Complaints by Mr R. Borzello, of Camden Passage, Islington, north London, against the Sun, the Daily Mail, the Standard (now the London Standard) and the Daily Express were upheld by the council.

Mr Borzello said that the colour of the youth had no relevance to the story and exacerbated racist feelings.

Michael Taylor, of Finsbury Street, Hoxton, north London, was ordered by an Old Bailey judge to be detained during Her Majesty's pleasure against the Sun, the Daily Mail, the Standard (now the London Standard) and the Daily Express were upheld by the council.

All the reports said that the black, slightly-built youth showed no emotion as the judge ordered him to be held indefinitely.

Mr Borzello said the reports were in clear breach of the Press Council's previous ruling that "a person's race or colour should only be introduced into a newspaper's report in cases where it is relevant to the story being told."

The Press Council's adjudication was: The Press Council has consistently held that people's race or colour should only be introduced into newspaper reports where it is relevant to the story being told.

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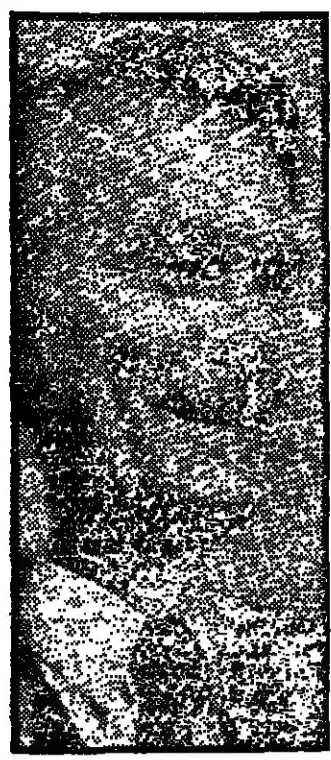
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OVERLORD
— D-DAY —
AND THE BATTLE FOR NORMANDY 1944
A BEAUTIFULLY WRITTEN MASTERPIECE WHICH
MAKES THE LONGEST DAY SEEM INADEQUATE
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Thatcher and Owen trade insults



Dr Owen—'hectoring'

PMs QUESTIONS

THE ALLIANCE'S terms for support, if it holds the balance of power after the next election, were denounced by the Prime Minister in the Commons yesterday as "a veto" and "hardly democratic".

During noisy Question Time exchanges she clashed with the SDP Leader, Dr David Owen, as they accused each other of adopting a "hectoring style".

Challenged on last week's critical remarks on government policy by Energy Secretary, Mr Peter Walker, Mrs Thatcher endorsed his attacks on Labour and extensively quoted from her Cabinet colleagues speech which she later confirmed in a written answer as representing government policy.

Mrs Thatcher was quick to condemn Dr Owen's proposal that the Alliance would only countenance power-sharing after the next election if it had a veto on the Queen's Speech.

Replying to Mr David Alton (L. Liverpool, Messyly Hill), Mrs Thatcher said the Alliance "does not seek a majority, it seeks to hold the balance so it might have a veto—hardly a democratic course of action if I might say so."

Dr Owen told Mrs Thatcher that the Alliance had done well in last Thursday's shire county elections because "people do not like absolute power exercised by minorities. They do not like ideologies or dogmatism, and they are increasingly fed up with your own hectoring style."

"Having lost 750,000 votes at the elections, you are now exercising power on the support of a minority of the population of this country."

But Mrs Thatcher countered to loud Tory and Labour cheers. "With regard to what you said about a hectoring style: if I might say so you have become an arch example of that very thing. I can think of no better description of the style which you have in fact adopted."

"As for seeking power, what you are doing is seeking an absolute veto... almost absolute power on a smaller minority."

Mrs Thatcher firmly told Mr Alton, who first raised the Alliance's local election success, that she noted "it does not seek a majority. It seeks to hold the balance so it might have a veto—hardly a democratic course of action if I might say so."

Mr Alton had called on her to explain last week's unemployment figures, Mr Walker's speech "and the massive thumbs down given by Alliance voters up and down the country—will you be offering the excuse that once again you were out of the country?"

Mrs Thatcher said Mr Walker stressed inflationary wage rounds not linked with productivity would do immense harm to the country's economic opportunities. "I wholly agree," she added.

She quoted again from Mr Walker's speech to rebuff an attack from the Opposition Leader, Mr Neil Kinnock, over her description at the weekend of her dream of a classless Britain.

Mr Kinnock challenged her

to equate her "Dream" with the fact that many more people were now having to rely on benefits. He called for her to "reverse your policy to change the welfare state, which would so gravely disadvantage so many people" and urged her "to stop the unemployment policy which has brought more people into state-dependence in the last six years than ever before."

But the Prime Minister insisted that under her Government people had been able to buy their council houses and had greater trade union rights—policies opposed by Labour.

She added that Mr Walker had said that the Labour Party was "unwilling to give the worker the higher status and higher privilege he seeks."

Later, pressed in a Commons written question by Mr Willie Hamilton (Lab. Fife Cent.) to say "if the speech made by the Energy Secretary on May 2 concerning unemployment, housing and poverty represents the policy of the Government," Mrs Thatcher replied: "Yes."

WAGE COUNCILS

Councils cost jobs—King

By our Political Staff

MR Tom King, the Employment Secretary, appeared to be in abolitionist mood yesterday in the Commons on the subject of wages councils when faced with demands from Conservative backbenchers to sweep them away.

The recent White Paper on wages councils advocates either reform or abolition of the bodies, which set minimum wage rates in some of the lowest-paid sectors of the economy, such as the retailing and distribution.

Mr King emphasised yesterday that there was evidence of jobs being lost through the operation of the councils. He told the Commons, "It is generally accepted that the abolition of the wages councils could lead to the creation of a significant number of jobs."

He went so far as saying that there was evidence that in some circumstances wages councils were depressing people's wages rather than keeping them artificially high.

Some Conservative backbenchers, including Mr Peter Thurnham (Berkshire NE) expressed their belief that wages councils put some people out of work.

Other Tory MPs complained that the councils contributed to the "why work" syndrome in relation to the wage levels set compared with supplementary benefit levels.

Mr King said that in certain circumstances the present system did act as a disincentive to employment and the Government had tried to do something about it in the budget by tackling the problems of national insurance contributions and tax thresholds.

Mr John Evans, a Labour employment spokesman, said the "mean attitude" of the Tory Party to ordinary, hard-working people was shown by the attitude of most Tory members that abolition of the wages councils would lead to cuts in wages in the sectors covered.

A government-commissioned report from Cambridge University to be published next week is expected to show that wages councils have no significant employment effects.

Tight security marks Scottish Tory conference

By Sean Cleland

Unprecedented precautions are being taken against terrorist attacks at the Scottish Tory conference which opens today.

Following the Brighton bombings at the party conference last autumn, there has been an extensive study of security problems involved at Perth by Tayside police in co-operation with Scotland Yard.

This year, the Scottish Tory conference will be the most heavily guarded in history. Mrs Thatcher is due to address the rally in the City Halls on Friday night. Before then, a steady procession of ministers including Mr Leon Brittan, Mr Nigel Lawson and Mr Tom King, as well as Mr George Younger, the Scottish Secretary—will have arrived in Perth to address the conference.

Police were very much in evidence all over Perth yesterday. The Station Hotel, which is the party headquarters, was sealed off from the public for the rest of the week. Every corner of it had been searched and entry from now on will be only by a signed pass and photograph issued well in advance of the conference by the Tory headquarters in Edinburgh.

Stewards have been given instructions to escort anyone not wearing the pass from the hotel or from the hall. Hand baggage and luggage will be searched and delegates and journalists have been strongly advised not to bring non-essential items with them so as not to hold up proceedings unnecessarily. They are being warned that any possessions left unattended in the hall might be damaged by police investigation.

Most of the ministers will be following their usual practice of making their visits to the Scottish conferences a one-day affair, flying there and back from London. But a number of Tory MPs are staying at the Tory Pits at Glasgow, means of arrival and departure on Friday are being kept a close secret.

There has been increasing concern over security since a group calling itself the Scottish National Liberation Army claimed responsibility for a fire which broke out a few weeks ago in an empty building of the Ministry of Defence, in London. It is one of a series of claims made to Scotland Yard over the past three years by the SNLA, which is believed to have links with the IRA, and given instructions to be based in Glasgow.

Buses for rail move

TRANSPORT BILL

THE GOVERNMENT yesterday tabled new clauses to the Transport Bill which would allow British Rail to replace their country rail routes with bus services.

On the last day of the Transport Bill in committee the Government attempted to force through the new clauses in just 11 hours despite their absence from the White Paper on buses.

Mrs Gwyneth Dunwoody, the Labour Shadow Transport Secretary, said the effect of the clauses would lead up to two-thirds of Welsh stations closing.

"In England and Scotland, where the Government refused to consult, details are less clear, but it is known that one scheme for bus substitution led to suggestions of 198 rail route closures," she added.

She said that when buses replace rail, two-thirds of the passengers switched to cars, into bus services.

Mrs Gwyneth Dunwoody

"Combined with cowboy operators creaming off bus profits on these routes, the substitution plan is nothing more than cutting Britain's rail network by the back door."

The Government has gullied further debate on the Transport Bill, which seeks to deregulate bus routes and introduce private competition into bus services.

BANKING

Speaker rebukes Treasury

By our Political Staff

THE TREASURY was strongly rebuked by the Speaker of the Commons yesterday after it had attempted to remove parliamentary answers which confirmed that there had been departures from normal banking practices during the collapse of Johnson Matthey Bank last October.

In a ruling, Mr Bernard Weatherill, the Speaker, said that the Treasury should not have sought to withdraw and substitute the answers in the way that it did last Thursday. If the Treasury wished to alter written answers then submissions must be made orally to the House by a minister.

The Speaker also directed that the revised replies should not have been recorded in Hansard, the official record, and ordered that the original answers should be printed in Hansard.

Mr Tony Blair, the Labour MP for Sedgefield, who had

asked the original questions surrounding the collapse of the London merchant bank, which was rescued from liquidation by the Bank of England at a cost of £75 million, said last night he was content with the Speaker's action.

He had tabled a series of written questions to the Chancellor last Monday and the replies were issued on Thursday. But on Thursday evening a Treasury official arrived at



Mr Blair—Content

the Commons to withdraw the answers, saying the Chancellor had not approved them.

The original answers confirmed that the Bank of England report into the affair, which the government has refused to publish, did establish that there had been departures from normal banking practices by JMB. The substitution of the original answers should be printed in Hansard.

"The difficulties of the bank arose from its commercial lending operations,"

The Speaker also rebuked the House of Commons staff, saying no doubt they were seeking to be helpful but they should not have allowed Treasury officials to open Mr Blair's mail in the way that it was.

Mr Tony Blair said in a statement last night that now the original answers were to be reinstated on the record of the Commons, he intended to pursue the matter until the truth was known.

"The Government's sensitivity on this issue shows clearly that a great deal is being concealed about JMB and its takeover by the Bank of England," said Mr Blair.

PROCEDURE

Out of order

By Colin Brown

Demands for changes in the powers of MPs to vet the increasing use of parliamentary orders by the Government are to be made to an important Commons committee by the Labour MP, Mr Andrew Bennett.

Mr Bennett (Denton and Radcliffe) is protesting that the Government is attempting to duck parliamentary scrutiny by using more of the orders to

carry out proposals contained in government bills.

In exceptional circumstances, the all-party Commons Committee on Statutory Instruments, which scrutinises orders in private, Mr Bennett is writing to the chairman of the procedure committee, Tory MP Sir Peter Brierley, to recommend two important changes: he wants to ensure that in future more parliamentary orders are debated on the floor of the Commons and he also wants MPs to be given the power to amend the orders.

MPs currently only have the power to debate the orders for 15 hours late at night in the Commons if they are opposed. In exceptional circumstances, for example following criticism of the introduction of a limited list on the prescription of drugs by GPs, the Government can provide more time.

Mr Bennett said: "If you believe Parliament's job is to scrutinise legislation, Parliament has got to have the powers to do it effectively."

WAR CRIMES

'Release Nazi files'

FOREIGN Office files on Nazi war criminals, Klaus Barbie, "the butcher of Lyons" and Josef Mengele,

HOUSING

Curbs on city lifted

THE GOVERNMENT last night announced the ending of its supervision of the sale of council houses by Norwich City Council.

The Department of the Environment intervened more than four years ago in the process of council house sales in the city, where it was dissatisfied with the progress made by the Labour-controlled council at the time in allowing tenants to exercise their right to buy under Conservative housing legislation.

PUBLIC APPOINTMENTS

Metropolitan Borough of Rochdale An Equal Opportunity Employer

Applications are invited from those with the necessary attributes, regardless of race, creed, nationality, disability, age or sex.

SOCIAL SERVICES DEPARTMENT

SOCIAL WORKER (MENTAL HEALTH)

Heywood / North Teams

Grades SW13 £7,746 - £10,716 (progression to SW13, subject to satisfactory assessment).

A vacancy exists for a qualified Social Worker (eg COSW) to develop a specialist social work service to mentally ill persons and their families.

This post is one of three recently established through Joint Funding to enable the Authority to effectively meet its obligations under the Mental Health Act 1983.

The Social Services Department encourages innovative approaches to social work practice and aims to improve and develop these skills through supervision, support and consultation from both managers and practitioners. We are looking for someone with a commitment to the development of a community based mental health service, with a potential for creative work with both individuals and groups. An ability to operate in a multi disciplinary setting and with voluntary and self help groups is also important.

We would prefer applicants who have previous social work experience and who have completed Approved Social Work training. However, newly qualified persons will be considered.

For further details and/or an informal discussion about the post, contact Alan Buckley, Area Social Work Manager on Heywood 80111 or Bob Mutton, Area Social Work Manager (North) on Rochdale 47474 Ext 758.

An essential user car allowance is payable, therefore applicants must possess a full current driving licence.

Assistance with removal expenses etc and housing accommodation may be available.

Application forms available (Quote H799) from the Chief Personnel Officer, PO Box 66, Municipal Offices, Smith Street, Rochdale OL16 1UG (Tel 47474 Ext 662) to be received not later than 24 May 1985.

MENCAP THE ROYAL SOCIETY FOR MENTALLY HANDICAPPED CHILDREN AND ADULTS AND HAMPSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL

require a

PATHWAY EMPLOYMENT OFFICER

HAMPSHIRE, SOUTH WEST, BASED IN WINCHESTER

The Pathway Employment Service, which is run by MENCAP, aims to find suitable open employment for mentally handicapped people through close liaison with employers in local industry and commerce and provide on-going support for both employee and employer.

Experience in industry or commerce essential. Practical experience of teaching or training mentally handicapped people desirable.

Salary grade: £7,412-£11,000. Starting point according to experience. Owing licence required as per people with disabilities. The post is a new one, and initially will be funded up to 31st March 1986 by the G.L.C.

Knowledge/experience of work in employer opportunities for people with disabilities would be an advantage.

Salary an appropriate NAC scale.

The ICMA Allen Graham Trust is an equal opportunities employer and applicants are encouraged on the basis of their suitability for the post regardless of sex, racial origin, marital status or disability.

For full job description, application form and general enquiries, please telephone or write to Mrs Gill Rigby, Personnel Administrator, ICMA, 126 Buckingham Palace Road, London SW1W 9PS. Tel: 01-730 9801.

The Personnel Department, MENCAP National Centre, 123 Golden Lane, London EC1Y 9ST

Closing date for completed applications: May 28 1985.

Interviews to be held on Friday, June 14, 1985.

SHELTERED PLACEMENT SCHEME WORKER

The trustees of the ICMA Allen Graham Trust have a vacancy for a worker in Hampshire to develop initiatives and opportunities for Sheltered Placement Schemes for people with disabilities. The post is a new one, and initially will be funded up to 31st March 1986 by the G.L.C.

Knowledge/experience of work in employer opportunities for people with disabilities would be an advantage.

Salary an appropriate NAC scale.

The ICMA Allen Graham Trust is an equal opportunities employer and applicants are encouraged on the basis of their suitability for the post regardless of sex, racial origin, marital status or disability.

For full job description, application form and general enquiries, please telephone or write to Mrs Gill Rigby, Personnel Administrator, ICMA, 126 Buckingham Palace Road, London SW1W 9PS. Tel: 01-730 9801.

FAMILY CENTRE, HASTINGS, SUSSEX

DEPUTY PROJECT LEADER

Salary NAC Scale 5/6, £7,524-£9,114

Work with families as well as pre-school provision will be the main features of this new Family Centre, which is a partnership between the statutory and voluntary sectors. The Centre, which will open in September, 1985, aims to break new ground in its work with parents and children.

The Project Leader has been appointed and we now seek a Deputy who will be responsible for the pre-school provision and assist in the running of the centre.

Applicants should have relevant experience, a teaching qualification, and a flexible and creative approach to their work.

Applications from people presently employed by the East Sussex County Council will be eligible to apply for secondment to the project.

For further details and application form, please apply in writing, enclosing a cv, to: Maureen Muddell, Personnel Officer, Save the Children Fund, 17 Grove Lane, Camberwell, London SE5 8RD. For informal enquiries please telephone Victoria Taylor on 01-743 3311.

Closing date: 24th May, 1985.

Save the Children

Re-advertisement; previous applicants need not apply.

METROPOLITAN HOUSING TRUST LIMITED

DEVELOPMENT OFFICER

Metropolitan has over 3,000 units in management with offices in London and the East Midlands. This post is in the Nottingham office and the successful applicant would be primarily responsible for developing special projects with voluntary groups and the project management of schemes already in the pipeline. He/she will also be involved in the fair rent development programme.

The person appointed would be expected to work on his/her own initiative and should preferably have experience of housing association development work and knowledge of special projects. Current driving licence essential. Car loan and essential car user allowance available.

Salary £7,524-£9,114.

Job description and application form available from: The Regional Director, Metropolitan Housing Trust Limited, 1 Keyway Walk, The Lace Market, Nottingham NG1 1PY, Tel (0602) 553841.

Closing date: Friday, 31st May, 1985.

UNIVERSITY OF MANCHESTER UNION

PROJECTS OFFICER

A Projects Officer is required to aid and assist the Union Manager. The projects will be variable, and will include systems, cost analysis and a limited amount of marketing. This post offers an opportunity for career development, and whilst sound administrative skills and an investigative mind are essential, applicants should not feel constrained by their existing discipline.

Salary and conditions are in accordance with National Joint Council for Local Authorities' APT and C Services on Scale 5 (typical columns 24-27).

Applications in confidence with full Curriculum Vitae to: Personnel and Administration Manager, University of Manchester Union, Oxford Road, Manchester M13 9PL.

Closing date for applications: 17th May, 1985.

The UNU is an Equal Opportunity Employer.

JUVENILE OFFENDERS TEAM

Development Officer

The well-established DHSS funded Juvenile Offenders Team (JOT) has the role of monitoring the overall impact of the DHSS intermediate treatment initiative announced in LAC 1983 and promoting its development. Whilst the team is presently funded until the Summer of 1986, NACRO is actively engaged in securing funding for a considerable period beyond that date.

You should have experience in either Social Services, probation or in the voluntary sector—preferably with responsibility for juvenile offenders, intermediate treatment, inter-agency work, project development or research. Considerable travelling and unsocial hours will be involved.

The post is based in London and has assured funding until Summer, 1986. The starting salary is £10,241 (incremental scale) plus £1,300 London Weighting (award pending).

Write for details, enclosing a large self-addressed envelope, to: Peter Shore, NACRO, 169 Clapham Road, London SW9 0PU. Closing date: 28th May, 1985.

For an informal discussion, please contact Helen Edwards on 01-582 6800.

As an equal opportunities employer, we welcome applications from anyone regardless of colour, ethnic origin or sex, and from disabled people and ex-offenders.

NACRO

For the care of offenders and the prevention of crime

ICOM WOMEN'S LINK UP CO-ORDINATOR

Successful women's training programme on workers' co-operatives requires a fourth London woman to co-ordinate training course. Experience and skills in one or more of the following are needed: training/co-ordination, workers' co-operatives, business skills, women's groups. Experience of working with multi-cultural groups an advantage.

Salary £10,704 p.a. (including London Weighting).

Further details and application forms available from Women's Link-Up, 123 Upper Street, London N1 1NU. Tel: 01-582 6800.

Closing date for completed applications: 24th May, 1985.

Funded by GLCS and ESF

If you want to work in the Public Services... you'll find the widest range of jobs in The Guardian every Wednesday. Whatever you do, from Architect to Youth Worker, you could find the next rung of the ladder any Wednesday in The Guardian.

YOU CAN FIND IT IN THE GUARDIAN

COUNSELLOR/SOCIAL WORKER

Ealing, London W.13

£7,722 - £8,919 p.a. inc.

TURNING POINT is a registered charity and Company Ltd by guarantee in the field of drug and alcohol abuse.

Recently, Turning Point extended its activities to include residential mental health. Founded in 1984, Turning Point currently operates 30 centres throughout the country offering a wide range of services to clients, their families and professional agencies.

THE BEDFORD CENTRE is a day centre which offers advice, counselling and psycho-therapy to people with alcohol related problems. We have strong community links and provide training to local professionals wanting to learn more about counselling and alcohol abuse. Our clients have broken the cycle of abusive drinking but need to continue working on underlying emotional problems. We are looking for a Social Worker / Counsellor to join the existing team of 7 full- and part-time staff.

Experience in counselling and/or group work is a distinct advantage. Knowledge of alcohol related problems is not essential.

Please send c.v. and a comprehensive covering letter to: Barbara Elliot, Bedford Centre, Bedford Hall, Bedford Road, London W13 0SP.

Closing date 17th May 1985.

W.R.V.S. HOUSING ASSOCIATION

DIRECTOR

The WRVS Housing Association based in London with over 800 units in management and a further 200 in development seeks a suitably qualified Director. Excellent salary and prospects for a senior experienced candidate.

The Association provides a wide range of housing for the elderly as well as hostel accommodation for single people with special needs.

The Association has 13 office-based and 50 scheme-based staff. The Director is the senior paid officer of the Association, responsible to the committee of management for further developments and for supervision of management.

For further details and an application form, which must be returned by Wednesday, 22nd May, please contact:

The Director
WRVS HOUSING ASSOCIATION
17 Old Park Lane, London W1Y 4AJ
or Miss Stowe on 01-499 6040, ext. 156

ADVICE CENTRE IN THE BLUE

is looking for two experienced rights workers to join existing team in busy South London neighbourhood centre.

OUTREACH/ADVICE WORKER

with community work skills to develop our services in the area.

INFORMATION/ADVICE WORKER

to have special responsibility for organising the information material and the Centre's use of information. Both workers will share with co-workers the tasks of organising the centre and giving advice from our High Street shop.

Salary £10,062 p.a. inclusive for 35 hour week (some evening work).

ACS is an equal opportunities employer and we welcome applications from women, members of ethnic minority groups and disabled people. (No wheelchair access).

Ring 01-231 2472 for further details.

Closing date 31st May 1985.

NORTHANTS RURAL COMMUNITY COUNCIL

RURAL OFFICER

Salary scale £7,200-£9,204

For East Northants Rural Development Area. Required for the voluntary organisation to encourage local initiatives in villages to do with transport and community / social welfare issues. A new office essential. Degree and experience an advantage.

Particulars from the Director, NRCC, Mansfield Hill Centre, Mansfield Hill Road, Northampton NN4 6QZ.

Appointments continue on page 8

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US will honour Managua contracts

From Michael White
in Washington

The Administration has decided not to force US companies to break existing contracts in support of its economic embargo against Nicaragua and is poised to reinstate the initiative it lost last month in Congress on aid to the Contra rebels. The sanctions came into force last night.

The decision that the US trade embargo will not be total appears to have arisen from concerns at the Treasury, State and Commerce departments not to antagonise American firms or create a precedent for breach of contract which could be used against the US.

The effect of economic sanctions which the US already has in place against 10 countries from Cuba to Iran, is hotly disputed here. But Defence Secretary Mr Caspar Weinberger, and the National Security Adviser Mr Frank McCaffery, were reportedly still fighting a rearguard action in favour of a tougher line — despite the fury which the embargo caused among US contractors in 1982-3.

The visit to Moscow of the Nicaraguan President, Mr Daniel Ortega, has embarrassed Democrats in the House of Representatives to the extent that the Speaker, Mr Tip O'Neill, is admitting that a fresh attempt by Republicans to provide "humanitarian" aid to the anti-Sandinista rebels will not be rejected by the House as it was last month. Pro-Nicaraguan lobbyists here stress that the majority which rejected the Reagan proposals was made up of anti-communists and was not a fringe and vulnerable group of being so on Communism.

Mr O'Neill remains opposed to military aid to the Contras.

ITALY said yesterday that it would go ahead with a \$100 million thermo-electric project in Nicaragua. —AP.

but less so to a tightly defined notion of humanitarian aid which would not, as one congressional staff member put it yesterday, enable the White House "to drive a truck and aircraft through it."

Though some speculation suggested that the Republicans, sensing the tide moving their way, would try to increase the aid package from \$14 million to its original \$28 million or even \$50 million, changes are more likely to concentrate on the structure of the package — away from refugee aid administered by US or international humanitarian agencies back in the direction of CIA channels, supervised by a cabinet committee. Skillfully handled an estimated majority of 20 may now exist for the aid. No House vote is likely before May 23.

The propaganda war in Washington continues. Sandinista supporters admit that the Ortega visit was "very damaging," the more so because Mr Ortega's trip was not presented as part of a wider aid appeal throughout Europe.

The Conservative Washington Times yesterday launched what it called "a worldwide fund raising drive to raise the famous \$14 million for the Contras. It did so with a \$100,000 donation and denunciation of "the betrayal of America's friends."

The debate about the wisdom and effectiveness of the hasty decision to put overt economic pressure on the leftwing regime in Managua focuses in part on the policy's failure since 1980 in Cuba which, it is said, was not forced to mend its ways but bound closer to the Soviet bloc by sanctions.

Brazil gets back vote

From Jan Rocha
in Sao Paulo

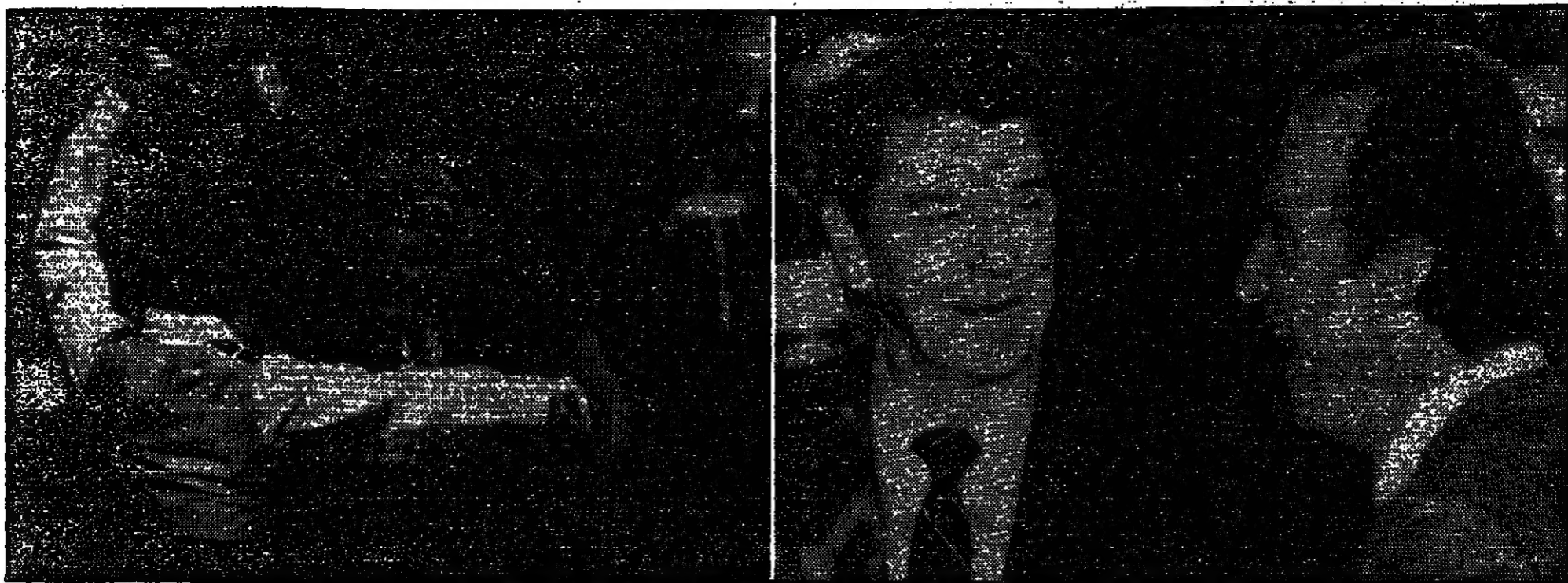
President Jose Sarney has presented a bill to Congress that restores direct elections for the presidency and abolishes the electoral college system introduced by the military regime.

In his first important policy speech, President Sarney also announced a \$2 billion plan to provide food and jobs to mitigate the hunger and misery of millions of underprivileged Brazilians.

He said that his Government's priority would be social development to satisfy the basic needs of the population. He included a plea to Brazil's foreign creditors.

The President, by sending his own bill restoring direct presidential elections to Congress, prevented right and left wing opposition parties from taking the initiative. The bill calls for the abolition of the electoral college, but leaves the date of the next general election — and, therefore, the duration of the President's own mandate — to be decided by a constituent assembly.

The President's Bill will be included in a constitutional amendment on electoral and party reform to be voted today by Congress. The amendment, which needs a two-thirds majority to pass, also provides for the restoration of elections for the mayors of Brazil's main cities in November.



Stepping out: Nancy Reagan dances at the School of Dramatic Arts and Dance, Madrid while Mr Reagan talks with King Juan Carlos before addressing the Juan March Foundation

Leftwingers to show support for Nicaragua

Reagan faces badge protest from MEPs

From Derek Brown
in Strasbourg

President Reagan flies here today to face the last hurdle in his troubled tour: an address to a deeply divided European Parliament.

Among the minority of MEPs opposed to the invitation to Reagan are the 32 British Labour members. During the President's speech this afternoon they are likely to sport large badges bearing slogans opposing US policy particularly in Nicaragua. The 133-strong Socialist group has allocated one of its nine places in the visitors' gallery to the Nicaraguan Ambassador to the Community.

As ever, the President will be surrounded by scores of security men, the advance guard of whom have been in position here for three weeks. The American presence is evident in Strasbourg hotels, where block bookings have been taken for staff, guards, and the White House press corps. The Hilton alone has had 250 rooms booked by the US party. The President will be in the city for just four hours.

Already, his visit has stirred controversy and dissent. President Mitterrand had proposed to come from Paris to host a

lunch in the local prefecture. The parliamentary president, and former long-time mayor of Strasbourg, Mr Pierre Pflimlin, stood his ground on the honour of parliament and city. Mr Pflimlin, therefore, will host the presidential lunch in the Palais de Rohan and President Mitterrand will stay in Paris.

Mr Reagan's speech has also caused problems, even before it is delivered. According to White House sources, the original version, written by a former conservative columnist and now chief speech writer, Mr Pat Buchanan, consisted largely of vintage, Cold War commie-bashing.

The President's National Security Adviser, Mr Robert McFarlane, realising that such a speech would not endear the President to the parliament's 130 Socialists and 40-odd Communists, ordered it toned down. But the second version, too, was rejected, and Mr McFarlane himself took over.

Whatever the President says today will not assuage leftwing anger about US policy, especially on Nicaragua and on the Star Wars research programme.

In an emotional outburst to the visit, leftwing MSPs ag-

ured prominently in a VE-Day commemoration yesterday at Struthof concentration camp in the Vosges mountains, 40 minutes drive from Strasbourg.

Prayers at the great monument overlooking the camp site, still equipped with open air gallows and gas chamber, were led by the Rev Jesse Jackson. He appealed for a renewed commitment to eradicate racism, particularly in South Africa, and anti-semitism, and urged a common struggle against "the hunger for holocaust" in Africa.

At the ceremony, the Labour Home Affairs spokesman, Mr Gerald Kaufman — several of whose family were murdered by the Nazis — strongly criticised the President's visit to Bitburg, which he said had been the result of a political deal between Mr Reagan and Chancellor Kohl.

In contrast, a direct and poignant appeal for presidential efforts for peace, he said it was not the time to distribute guilt, but the time to use every chance to save the world from destruction. "Let us save the peace before it is too late," he said.

Also present were the Mayor of Coventry, Mr William McKernan, and Mr Juri Starowatych, of the city council of Volgograd (Stalingrad), as well as representatives from

Wrecked cities issue 'save the peace' appeal

From Anna Tomforde
in Bonn

Leading representatives of eight European towns and cities devastated in the war issued an appeal for peace yesterday, and said that the greatest danger today came from the "power of the Soviet Union and the United States and their relationship with each other."

They were attending a "peace gathering" in Nuremberg, chaired by the chairman of West Germany's opposition Social Democratic Party, Mr Willy Brandt, to mark today's fortieth anniversary of the end of the war in Europe.

The Mayor of Warsaw, Mr Mieczyslaw Smolc, proved an exception among the Eastern bloc guests by not joining in criticism of the US Star Wars project or welcoming Soviet efforts for peace. He said it was not the time to distribute guilt, but the time to use every chance to save the world from destruction. "Let us save the peace before it is too late," he said.

Also present were the Mayor of Coventry, Mr William McKernan, and Mr Juri Starowatych, of the city council of Volgograd (Stalingrad), as well as representatives from

Lidice, Oradour, Dresden, Cologne and Rotterdam.

Mr Brandt said that, despite the present poor relations between Washington and Moscow, his party would strive to achieve a new phase of détente in the second half of the 1980s. "We smaller nations have the duty to urge the two powerful blocs to contain their might, and secure world peace," he said.

In a reference to the wobble about President Reagan's recent state visit, and attempts by government leaders to gloss over Germany's Nazi past, Mr Brandt said: "Nazism meant horror on an unprecedented scale. It was wrought by Germans, and not just in the name of Germans. Those who do not want to see the truth should keep quiet."

In West Berlin, the leader of the Jewish community, Mr Heinz Galinski, warned against a rising tide of anti-Semitism. East Germany yesterday began elaborate anniversary celebrations with a state ceremony in the Palace of the Republic in East Berlin. The ceremonies were boycotted by Britain, the United States, and France, who said they feared that their attendance could be used for anti-Western propaganda.

Musical director sacked

From our Correspondent
in Bonn

BONN City Council yesterday dismissed the musical director of the concert hall and opera house after he had attacked the capital's cultural standards as "too provincial" and slapped the director of the opera house.

Mr Gustav Kuhn, who is an Austrian, was involved in a long-running artistic feud with the Berlin-born director of the opera house, Mr Jean-Claude Riber, whom he physically attacked at a meeting of Bonn's Cultural Committee two weeks ago.

In an interview with a news magazine he accused Mr Riber of "paying good singers big money to appear in front of scenery that belongs to a sea-pit."

"When these singers have chanted out their arias the public roars, hews, and goes wild, and the director thinks in all seriousness that he has given them culture," Mr Kuhn said.

Even though 70 per cent of the artistic budget of 111 million a year is paid by the Government, the capital was "still too provincial" when it came to cultural matters, he said.

Danes lay claim to Rockall

From Simon Tisdall
in Copenhagen

The Government yesterday declared that Rockall, Britain's possession in the North Atlantic is not an island but, in the words of the Foreign Minister, a "cliff," with few if any rights.

A terse statement issued yesterday by the Prime Minister's office in Copenhagen formally laid claim to the continental shelf area, which includes the Faroe, islands and Rockall. The area is described by the Danes as a micro-continent, although they accept that it is for the most part submerged.

No exploration or exploitation of the area's natural resources may be attempted without a Danish Government licence, the statement noted firmly.

The Foreign Minister, Mr Uffe Ellemann-Jensen, denied yesterday that the declaration constituted an international incident, or even an unfriendly act. "This is not a conflict, it is a disagreement. The Danish high seas fleet is not going there," he said.

Speaking a day after the anniversary of Denmark's liberation by British troops, Mr Ellemann-Jensen confirmed, almost in the terminology of a military communiqué, that the search for an agreement was the subject of "continuous contacts" between the countries involved, and that Denmark was ready to negotiate, almost anywhere, to achieve a just and lasting solution.

Although the Faroes are indisputably Danish, Rockall, to the south-west, is British. A belt uninhabited and, by reputation, unremarkable, Britain established a claim to areas of the micro-continent, otherwise known as the Faroe-Rockall plateau, in the 1970s, and has also said that Rockall is entitled to its own 200-mile fisheries zone.

Denmark, in turn, while recognising British sovereignty, maintains that Rockall is not an island, at least in terms of international law. All that Britain should have, in fairness, is a 12-mile territorial sea, Copenhagen says.

According to the Danes, their position is justified by the new United Nations convention on the law of the sea. To make things more complicated, Iceland also has claims in the area.

Poles accuse US of 'unfriendly' acts

By Hella Pick

The Polish Government spokesman, Mr Jerzy Urban yesterday accused the US Administration of "unfriendly" steps which serve to worsen the already bad relations between our countries.

But he signalled a desire to end the diplomatic war, with Washington, and three times during a news conference, emphasised the Government's hope for an improvement in its relationship with the United States.

Mr Urban was speaking soon after the announcement that it would no longer allow special US courier flights to Poland which have been allowed since 1957 to bring in goods and

diplomats had to leave the US within a week.

Although Warsaw may have contemplated matching this by expelling two more US diplomats, it has, for the time being at least, decided to abandon the matching numbers game, and opted for the cancellation of the courier flight. Western diplomats in the Polish capital interpret this as the least punitive sanction that could be taken.

The present series of diplomatic skirmishes began in February when the Poles detained the US military attaché, Colonel Frederick Myer, accused him of taking pictures in restricted areas, and ordered his expulsion.

The Polish authorities have accompanied their moves against the US with a series of allegations that the Administration continued to interfere in Poland's internal affairs using economic sanctions and propaganda to destabilise the political situation in Poland.

Despite much recrimination, Poland and the US signed an air agreement two weeks ago, which has made it possible for the first time since the declaration of martial law in December, 1981, earlier, the US announced it would lift its veto on Poland's application for membership of the IMF, which is now expected to be granted at the annual meeting of the IMF in September.

W. L. Webb adds from Warsaw: Nearly 600 people were arrested after Solidarity demonstrations last week. Mr Urban added yesterday. His statement showed that demonstrations had occurred in most of the larger Polish towns.

Those arrested were mostly detained for periods varying from half-an-hour to 48 hours, 113 were released without charge, and 476 were being brought before local courts.

Greeks all set for elections

ATHENS: Parliament was dissolved yesterday, paving the way for election on June 2, after deputies gave a second vote of approval to controversial constitutional changes proposed by the ruling Socialists.

"It is now up to the people to decide. Good luck in your campaigns," the Parliamentary Speaker Mr Ioannis Alevras told members.

The dissolution order was signed by President Christos Sartzetakis, whose appointment brought about the constitutional crisis. Earlier, 152 Socialists, Communists, and Independents voted in favour of changes to trim the discretionary powers of the president in appointing a prime minister, dissolving parliament and pardoning criminals.

The constitutional amendments, which cannot be ratified until a new parliamentary vote after the elections, were opposed by 113 deputies, mainly opposition conservatives.

The former president, Mr Constantine Karamanlis, resigned in March in protest against the Government's proposals to curtail the head of state's powers.

A veteran Socialist deputy, Mr Fivos Koutsikas, who is gravely ill, left his sick-bed just long enough to cast his vote in Parliament, where the Prime Minister, Mr Andreas Papandreu, embraced him as deputies cheered.

Both Mr Papandreu and the conservative leader, Mr Constantine Mitsotakis, head of the New Democracy Party, have already been touring the country addressing mass rallies attended by hundreds of thousands of people. Commentators expect a close race. —Reuter.

Murdoch finds becoming an American presents a problem

From Richard Yallop
in Melbourne

Speculation continued yesterday on whether Mr Rupert Murdoch will surrender the jewel of his Australian media empire, the Sydney and Melbourne television stations, to secure the crown of six American television stations.

It was announced at the weekend that Mr Murdoch would have to become a US citizen to bid for the 16-media television stations, but under regulations set by the Australian Broadcasting Tri-

bunal he has to be an Australian citizen to control Australian television stations.

Mr Murdoch faces the prospect of having to divest himself of his two lucrative stations in Sydney and Melbourne if he is to continue with his bid for control of the US stations.

The Australian Broadcasting Tribunal yesterday issued a statement saying that it would make no comment until Mr Murdoch declared his intention to give up his Australian citizenship.

It has been suggested that he may restructure his company, News Ltd, or sell the Melbourne and Sydney stations to his mother to enable him to retain his interest.

Mr Murdoch owns a number of Australian magazines and newspapers, including the country's only national daily, the Australian, which contained no news yesterday of its proprietor's bid for the US stations and the potential conflict of interest with his Australian stations.

VE DAY 1985
LONDON REMEMBERS
MAY 8 GLC SOUTH BANK
FREE ENTERTAINMENT 5PM - 10PM
GRAND FIREWORK DISPLAY AT 9.30PM
DANCING TO THE 1940'S MUSIC (NORTHERN DANCE ORCHESTRA, CHEVALIER BROTHERS, RENT PARTY)
THEATRE, EXHIBITIONS, STALLS, CHILDREN'S EVENTS
FOOD AND DRINK
GLC

Zimbabwe discusses election powers

From Andrew Meldrum in Harare

Parliament resumed yesterday to renew the Government's emergency powers which, the Home Affairs Minister, Mr. Muboko, said, are needed to maintain law and order during elections, expected next month.

Mr. Muboko told Parliament that the draconian powers are needed to combat violent interference planned for the campaign period by Zimbabwe's anti-government dissidents.

Mr. Muboko alleged that the Opposition party of Mr. Joshua Nkomo, the Zimbabwe African Peoples Union (Zapu), had sponsored the dissident violence which had been aimed against the Government and members of the Prime Minister, Mr. Robert Mugabe's Zimbabwe African National Union (Zanu) party.

Mr. Muboko also said that the emergency powers are needed to oppose South Africa's destabilisation of Zimbabwe by the apartheid regime's support of the dissidents.

Mr. Muboko listed many dissident atrocities that have occurred since January this year, including 29 murders, 26 rapes and 139 armed robberies of \$56,000. He said the Zimbabwe army has had 51 contacts with bands of dissidents and 432 sightings of the roving renegades have been reported.

Although passage of the emergency powers is assured by the ruling Zanu party's 57-seat majority in the 100-seat house, debate over the controversial measure was expected to continue later last night, and a vote to be taken late today.

The former Rhodesian Prime Minister Mr. Ian Smith, now the leader of a white opposition party, was the first to speak against the emergency powers, which include the power to detain people indefinitely without trial.

Mr. Smith criticised the Mugabe Government's use of the emergency powers, which was ironic considering that Mr. Smith's Rhodesian Front Government first instituted the powers in 1965 to suppress black nationalism.

Mr. Smith said the Mugabe Government was "making the classic mistake of using military powers to try to solve a political problem."

SA cuts local powers

From Patrick Laurence in Johannesburg

The Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr. Chris Heunis, has told Parliament that provincial councils will be phased out between April and June, 1986.

The four provincial councils were originally established in 1910 to guarantee a degree of autonomy for the four colonies which joined together to form the then Union of South Africa. Their most important powers are control of white education, hospitals, and roads.

Under the plan outlined by Mr. Heunis, these powers will be split in accordance with the new tri-racial constitution, into "own affairs" and "general affairs". Racially identifiable "own" affairs will be transferred to the white, coloured, and Indian ministers' councils formed by the majority parties in the tricameral Parliament.

Common or "general affairs" will, however, be the responsibility of a tri-racial executive committee and an administrator appointed by the State President from "serving politicians".

The changes have been designed to facilitate devolution of power by making each race responsible for its own communal affairs. But according to opposition spokesmen, by bringing them under the control of Parliament and the President, they will increase the authority of the central Government at the expense of the province.

Britons still held

Lagos: A High Court judge here yesterday rejected a request for the release of two detained British engineers accused of stealing an executive jet.

Kenneth Clark and Angus Patterson, employed by the British firm, Bristow Helicopters in Nigeria, have been held for nearly a year. They are accused of plotting a British aircraft to fly from Lagos airport in May last year while private flights were banned.

Clark and Patterson, who were not in court yesterday, were discharged when the federal attorney-general dropped the case. They were rearrested as they left the court and charged again.

The defence argued that it was unconstitutional to try the two men again on a similar charge. Clark and Patterson are next due in court on Monday.

A British diplomat, Mr. Ian Kyrle, saw the two men last week. They were coping with difficult circumstances in prison. — Reuters.

More than 23 die in longest bout of shelling for a year

Gemayel told to quit after latest Beirut fighting

Beirut: Lebanon's main coalition of Christian political leaders yesterday called for an end to sectarian fighting after overnight shelling killed at least 23 people in Beirut.

But one well-known Christian, the former president, Mr. Suleman Frangieh, who is closely allied with Syria, called for the resignation of President Amin Gemayel, also a Christian.

The 15-hour duel across the Green Line battlefield, in which at least another 70 people were wounded, was the longest bout of shelling between mainly-Muslim west and Christian east Beirut in more than a year.

Police said at least five blocks of flats were gutted by uncontrolled fire. Shooting prevented fire brigades from moving in to put out the fires.

Mr. Frangieh said at a press conference in north Lebanon that Mr. Gemayel was either in collusion with militant leaders of the Christian Lebanese Forces militia, which is opposed to reconciliation with Muslims, or was afraid to confront them. "In either case, he is not worthy of being President," Mr. Frangieh said.

In east Beirut, a former cabinet minister Mr. Charles Malek said after a meeting of the Christian Lebanese Front coalition that it wanted to save Lebanon from an alarming crisis.

Calling the past nine days of fighting in Beirut part of a conspiracy against the Lebanese people, especially the Christians, Mr. Malek said the Front would try to halt all the fighting in Lebanon.

It was seeking with all means at its disposal to halt the killing, destruction, and displacement of people, he said.

The Front is dominated by the Phalangist and National Liberal militias which were moving to support Syrian plans for Muslim-Christian reconciliation before a revolt last month in the Lebanese Forces Christian militia.

The militia called last week for a national dialogue to end sectarian strife, although its new leader Samir Geagea, has

vowed to use force to avenge recent Christian setbacks in southern Lebanon.

In Damascus, the government-run Tishrin newspaper linked the Beirut fighting to US Secretary of State George Shultz's planned Middle East tour, aimed at seeking steps that would lead to peace talks between Israel and its Arab neighbours.

The rebel clique under Samir Geagea has blown up the security situation in Lebanon in an attempt to preoccupy the Lebanese national forces and divert Syria's attention" during Mr. Shultz's visit, expected this month, the newspaper said.

Syria, the main power broker in Lebanon, has rejected any Arab compromise with Israel. However, Muslim sources in Beirut say the fighting is an attempt by Syrian-backed militia to oust Dr. Geagea from leadership of the Christian militia.

Residents said hundreds of people had fled Beirut because of the fighting, many of them Shiite Muslims heading for safety in southern and eastern Lebanon.

Meanwhile, Israel has imposed restrictions on residents of south Lebanon to safeguard against attacks on its troops stationed in the buffer zone along the Israel-Lebanon border, military sources in Tel Aviv said yesterday.

Israel's liaison unit in south Lebanon issued notices in Arabic prohibiting hunting in the area and the use of automatic weapons. The Israelis have also decreed that each car travelling in the security zone must carry at least two people, and at night local residents must travel in a convoy of at least two cars, the sources said.

In Rome, the Pope has discussed the situation with Lebanon's Maronite patriarch and the Vatican has no political initiative ready to achieve peace there.

In Paris the External Relations ministers said France was preoccupied by Lebanon's economic problems and was involved in intense behind-the-scenes diplomatic activity.

A spokesman said the minister, Mr. Roland Dumas, had spoken by telephone to President Gemayel but gave no details.

Jordan appears willing to mediate direct negotiations on the Middle East peace with Israel sometime in the foreseeable future, a senior Israeli official said yesterday. He said Israel would explore the possibilities of such talks with Mr. Shultz who is expected in Israel on Friday. — Reuters/AP.

Parties agree date for Seoul assembly

Seoul: After a month of negotiation, South Korea's two main political parties agreed yesterday to convene a new national assembly on May 12.

National elections were held on February 12. The two opposing parties, however, had failed to agree on calling the new assembly into session.

The main stumbling block was an opposition demand that civil rights be fully restored to a dissident leader, Kim Dae Jung, and that all "prisoners of conscience" be freed before the new assembly convened.

The floor leaders of the ruling Democratic Justice Party of President Chun and the opposition New Korea Democratic Party had held talks for more than a month, and finally reached a compromise by bypassing the crucial issue.

Instead, they said in a joint statement that they had agreed that the ruling and opposition parties "pledge to make joint efforts for the settlement" of all pending issues raised at the series of meetings, including amnesty, reinstatement and all other pending political problems.

In Pyongyang, North Korea, the Chinese Communist Party chief, Mr. Hu Yaobang, had nine hours of talks with Kim Il-Sung during an unannounced visit over the weekend, the New China News Agency reported yesterday.

It said that Mr. Hu, making his third trip to North Korea in four years, discussed bilateral relations and ways to relax tensions on the Korean peninsula during his visit from May 4 to 8.

The two leaders shared identical views on all issues discussed, the agency said, but gave no details.

Those attending the talks included Kim Jong-il, the son of their apparent father, Kim Il-Sung, the Chinese Vice-Foreign Minister, Zhu Qizhen, and Xu Xin, deputy chief of the general staff of the Chinese armed forces. — AP/Reuters.



Put in the picture: A Japanese photographer, Toshiyuki Matsumoto, identifies photographs he took moments before the murder of the Philippines' Opposition leader, Benigno Aquino. He was giving evidence at the trial for murder of the armed forces chief, Fabian Ver, and 25 others

Lebanon's Christians are now on their own as never before

Beirut may now be seeing the last stage of the civil war. David Hirst reports

PERHAPS even more obviously than usual, no one really knows what started the latest round of Lebanese fighting.

Ten days ago, Beirut's so-called "traditional" fronts began to witness the kind of small-scale, sporadic changes which have unusually faded out as quickly as they began. But for the first time since last July — and the application of a much-vaunted security plan in Greater Beirut — they steadily grew in scale and intensity.

Barriadees went up. The six crossings between the Muslim and Christian halves of the city were closed down one by one.

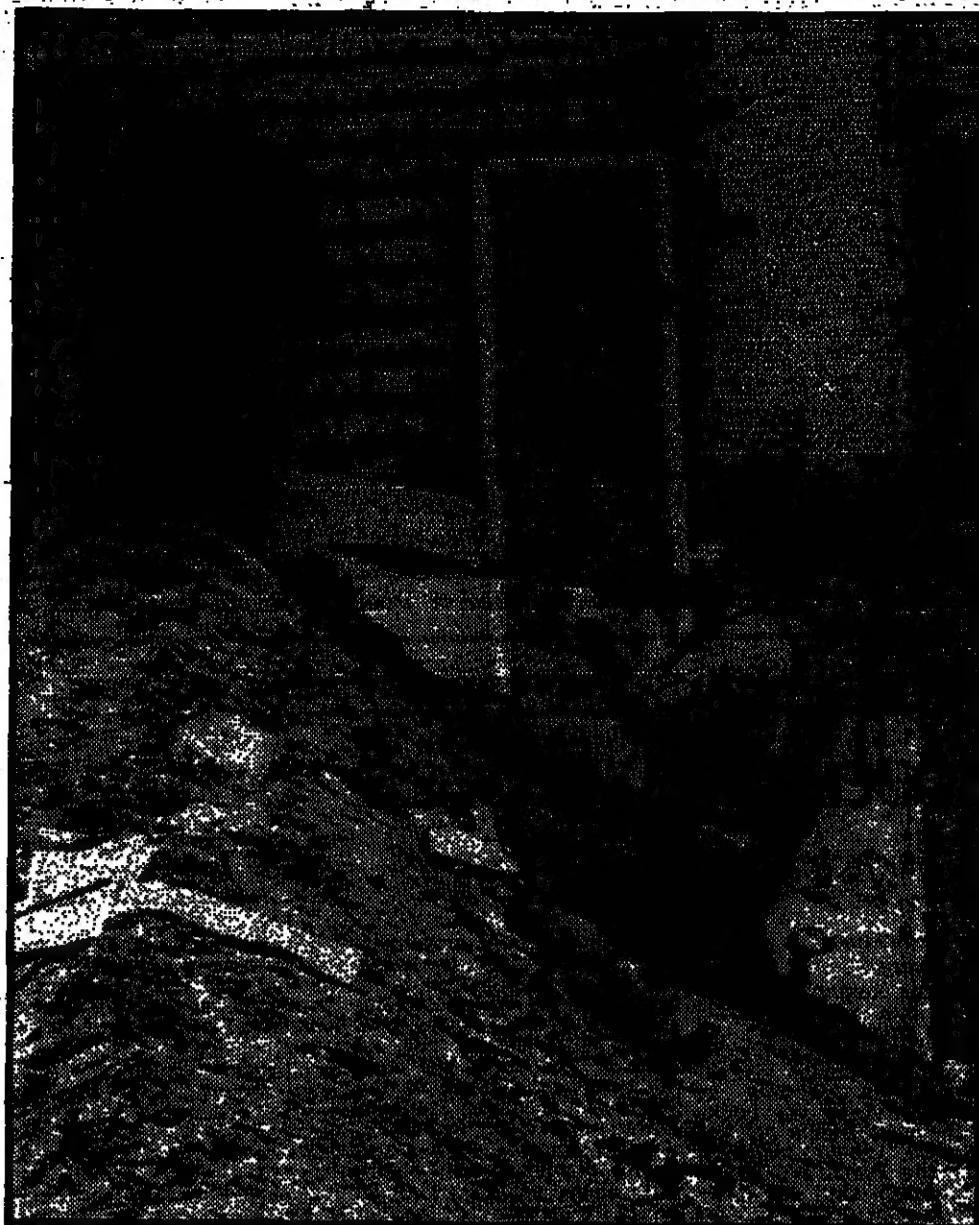
With an inexorable but all too familiar logic, skirmishes confined to the largely deserted ruins of the city centre escalated into artillery duels which struck at random deep into residential areas on both sides of the Green Line, making Monday night, with its scores of civilians killed and injured, one of the bloodiest and most terrifying in 10 years of civil war.

Nor does anyone know what course the fighting will take: whether it will develop into an all out conflagration, whether it will be protracted or intermittent. But insofar as it has any deeper meaning, there is perhaps more than usual conviction in predominantly Muslim West Beirut about what that meaning is. This, it is being widely said, is the last round of the civil war.

Whatever its specific causes, the general breakdown of the Beirut ceasefire is ultimately a product of the Israeli withdrawal from the south. Israel's interference in Lebanon's internal affairs has been chiefly marked by its championing of the Maronite Christians, or at least the Phalangist militiamen among them, its great ambition having been to bring the whole country so thoroughly under Phalangist control that a pro-Israeli president would be able to conclude a peace treaty with it, in defiance of the Arab world and Lebanon's own internal opposition.

Ever since that ambition came to nothing, the Israelis have been withdrawing both politically and territorially, and this process enters its final stage. It is the Phalangists who are paying the price.

Two months ago, in a bid to stop the rot, Dr. Samir Geagea and his Phalangist-dominated Lebanese Forces militia staged their "uprising" against President



Muslim fighters take aim with a Russian-made grenade-launcher at a Christian militia post in East Beirut

Gemayel, whom they saw as weak, mercurial, and subservient to the Syrians.

But within six weeks the new saviour of the Christian community and his followers had suffered two military defeats reminiscent of the rout that followed the Israeli withdrawal from the Shouf Mountains in September, 1983.

In the Sidon area, at least, it was the Lebanese Forces' own excesses — six weeks of one-sided shelling of the city — and their precipitated withdrawal which brought calamity upon heads of the Christians they had come to "protect". Yet, no sooner had this happened, than, Dr. Geagea, in a belated attempt to press conference, served notice that, henceforth, the Christians could rely only on their guns. Everything that had been taken by force would be recovered by force.

He denounced almost everyone — not just the Muslims and Druses, but Mr. Gemayel and the Syrians. It was almost as if Dr. Geagea

was seeking to react what had happened in the Shouf, Hilm al-Kharoub, and Sidon.

Only this time it was not some outlying outpost of Lebanese Christendom that would face the Druse-Muslim onslaught, it was their last redoubt, the Maronite heartlands north of Beirut, which Dr. Geagea has clearly delineated as his own.

In the eyes of almost everyone else, this is a sure recipe for Christian suicide. The Maronites, they say, cannot indefinitely defy their Muslim and Arab environment. Traditionally, they have always relied on an external backer — Israel, the West, even the Syrians — to redress an intrinsic imbalance, but now, with the Israelis going, they are on their own as never before.

There are signs that not merely the Muslim opposition, but the Christian community itself, or growing segments of it, now holds that the diehard intransigence of its self-appointed saviours is the most danger-

ous enemy. A struggle is under way for the soul of the Christians.

The new refugees are openly cursing their leaders without exception. The Maronite community cannot but be bewildered by discord at the top. Influential voices are being raised against Dr. Geagea and his men, not least those of the old-guard Phalangist leadership, who sometimes speak a language not all that different from the Muslim adversaries.

The party chairman, Dr. Eli Karam, called Dr. Geagea's press conference "a declaration of war." And the Lebanese Forces "keep chopping and changing," he said. "It is indeed the last round of the Lebanese civil war, its end will come. West Beirut hope, when the Maronite Christian camp breaks under the strain, throwing up a new leadership capable of reconciliation with Lebanon's other communities, and opening the way for political reforms that alone can put this shattered country together again."

Asians on patrol in Kabul

ISLAMABAD: Troops from Soviet Central Asia, long considered unreliable for use in Afghanistan because of their Muslim background, have reappeared in patrols in Kabul as part of a heightened security drive, western diplomatic sources said here yesterday, quoting reports from the capital.

At the start of the Soviet occupation, up to 40 per cent of Moscow's troops in Afghanistan were originally Turkmen, Tajiks and Uzbeks, and Tajiks from Soviet Central Asia who are ethnic cousins of the people in northern Afghanistan.

Moscow later reduced their number as the Central Asian soldiers fraternised with Afghans, whose languages, religion, and cultural heritage they shared.

Thai planes sent to attack Vietnamese

Chanthaburi: Thailand sent warplanes against Vietnamese troops inside Thai territory yesterday as marines advanced to push the intruders back across the Kampuchean border, a Thai military commander said.

Vice-Admiral Prasert Nolkhamrui said at his headquarters here, 40 miles from the border, that 900 to 1,200 Vietnamese soldiers were dug in along a four-mile stretch of mountainous countryside 500 to 1,500 yards inside Thailand. He said that the Vietnamese entered Thailand in late April in pursuit of about 1,000 Khmer Rouge guerrillas.

Admiral Prasert said that the drive to push back the intruders began last Saturday but Thai forces had to advance very slowly: "It's very tedious because every step of the way has been heavily mined by the Vietnamese."

He refused to say how many Thai troops were involved in the operation or the number of aircraft supporting them.

So far one Thai soldier and eight Vietnamese had been killed and 14 Thais wounded.

Admiral Prasert said the Vietnamese troops inside Thailand were supported by cross-border artillery and mortar fire.

The Khmer Rouge is one of the three groups in a coalition fighting the Heng Samrin government installed in Phnom Penh by Hanoi.

The Admiral said that latest Vietnamese intrusion was likely to be the last before the imminent start of the rainy season, which would severely hamper troop movements.

Hanoi's forces began a dry-season offensive against the guerrillas last November, capturing or overrunning all their main border bases. — Reuters.

Two die in new Punjab violence

NEW DELHI: Sikhs killed two Hindus, including the son of a local leader of Mr. Gandhi's party, on Monday night, adding new tension to the Punjab.

Paramilitary reinforcements were rushed to the scene of the killings, in the Hindu-majority northern Punjab town of Dharawal, which was placed under 24-hour curfew.

Police said that reinforcements were called in after Hindus started attacking Sikh shops and pedestrians in retaliation for the murders.

They said that six men shot dead Ramesh Kumar, the son of Ram Laddha, the head of the Dharawal section of the Congress (I) Party, at his farm.

A spate of attacks in the past week has coincided with efforts by Mr. Gandhi to get peace talks started and a split between moderate and militant Sikh political leaders.

In a sign of growing impatience at the stalemate in Punjab, Mr. Gandhi has said that the Government is prepared to take any action necessary to restore peace.

"Some people are feeling that we have become too soft and meek on Punjab. But the way of love does not mean weakness," he told a meeting of Congress (I) members in New Delhi.

His peace efforts have been hampered by a power struggle for control of the Sikh's main political party, the Akali Dal.

The split, between the moderates led by the party president, Baramand Singh Longowal, and the militants, headed by the father of the dead extremist leader, Jarnail Singh Bhindranwale, has left the Government wondering whom to negotiate with.

Sources said there was growing concern that time was running out for a clear settlement. They noted that the anniversary was approaching of the army's assault on Amritsar's Golden Temple on June 3 last year. — Reuters.

NEWS IN BRIEF

Stoppage starts to bite

A FIVE-DAY strike by civil servants hit ordinary Swedes yesterday as fruit and vegetables prices rose and returning holidaymakers were forced to make long coach journeys from other Nordic capitals.

Shopkeepers said that prices of fresh foodstuffs had risen substantially since the 250,000-strong civil servants' union TCOS began selective strikes last Thursday in support of a pay claim, closing airports and virtually paralysing foreign trade.

"Prices of most fruit and vegetables have gone up and they're going to be more and more difficult to get hold of this week," a stallholder, Veli Oksela, said yesterday at Stockholm city-centre market. — Reuters.

Chinese plaudits

The wife of Mr. Hu Yaobang, the reforming Chinese Communist party chief who popularised the wearing of Western suits, yesterday admitted a glittering display of top French fashions by Yves Saint Laurent. "I think at first she was startled, but then she enjoyed herself," the couturier said after Mrs. Hu toured an exhibition of 20 years of Saint Laurent's creations in Peking. — Reuters.

Heart troubles

THE world's longest living artificial heart recipient, William Schroeder, was undergoing tests yesterday to determine if the brain haemorrhage which caused him to be readmitted to a Louisville hospital had stopped, his doctors said. Mr. Schroeder, a retired munitions plant worker, became the second artificial heart patient 164 days ago. — Reuters.

Panama march

ABOUT 6,000 Panamanians marched through the streets of the capital on Monday, accusing the Government of corruption and charging that the military was running the country. Outside the American embassy, the demonstrators protested against what they said was US support for "the fraudulent military regime." — Reuters.

Unity call

A SENIOR Libyan official, Major Abdel-Salam Jalloud (above), who is visiting Khartoum, yesterday called for unity between Sudan and Libya. Major Jalloud, who is leading a 10-man delegation to Sudan, said that Egypt should also be involved. — Reuters.

Sailor held

A BRITISH sailor, Robert Heaton, accused of starting a fire on a freighter which killed three people will soon face charges of arson and probably manslaughter, court officials said yesterday in Taipei. Penalties for arson and manslaughter in Taiwan range from seven years to life imprisonment. — Reuters.

Mengele reward

ISRAEL is offering \$1 million reward for information leading to the capture of West death camp doctor, Josef Mengele, a Justice Ministry spokesman said in Jerusalem yesterday. Mengele is accused of participating in the murder of 400,000 Jews during the Second World War. — Reuters.

For the record

THE recently released mercenary leader, Colonel Michael "Mad Mike" Hoare said yesterday in South Africa that most of what had been written about a 1981 coup attempt in the Seychelles was rubbish. He was writing a book to set the record straight. — Reuters.

Moscow visit

THE Indian Prime Minister, Mr. Rajiv Gandhi, will pay a five-day visit to the Soviet Union on May 21. Mr. Gandhi will be accompanied by the Soviet leader, Mr. Mikhail Gorbachev, are expected to discuss a wide range of bilateral and international issues. — AP.

Asylum sought

A SOVIET professor, Mr. Yuri Nagibov, has applied for political asylum in Sweden after defecting from the Soviet Union via Finland. Police said yesterday in Stockholm. — Reuters.



'Statistics show that the growth in the numbers of retired people has virtually doubled'

Pictures by Don McPhee



The grey areas in the housing blueprint

As Britons learn to live longer, private residential care for elderly people looks like a boom business. But no one seems to know whether it offers what they want or need. In the first of three articles, David Hencke examines the state of a market that is rather more complicated than some would like to believe

HOMING INSTINCTS

IT IS now quite clear that Britain is in its fourth year of an unprecedented expansion of residential homes and private sheltered houses for elderly people. Yet it is also clear that this boom is happening without any analysis of what they might need or want and without any overall direction from the Government.

The Department of Health has decided to stand aside from initiating any policy beyond encouraging the private and voluntary sector to expand residential care. It has since moved to try to regulate this expansion — four years after it started — by introducing the Registered Homes Act to lay down standards in the burgeoning private sector.

The business sector meanwhile sees the elderly as a pot of gold right for launching on the stock market or as a lucrative small business for a

carrying entrepreneur who has capital to spare.

Just before the Budget a rash of schemes offering sheltered housing aimed at the 60 to 75 age group were floated very successfully under the Government's Business Expansion Scheme. One company, Roman Homes plc, told its investors that it was offering a "low risk" investment. They were asked to subscribe £1 million to buy a 125-year-old house in Llandudno, North Wales, to build some 60 apartments with communal facilities and wardens. The units would be sold at £28,000 each and the company would plough back the money to expand over the whole of the North West.

People putting up the money — a minimum of £1,000 — could receive tax relief of up to 60 per cent a year for five years on their investment. They then had the right to sell their shares at an expected profit.

In other parts of the country — notably favoured spots in the West Country and East Anglia — small entrepreneurs were queuing up to buy old rectories or large

Victorian piles to convert into residential and nursing homes. They again expected to provide a much-needed service at a good profit.

Yet both groups of people might balk at their investment if they examined closely the market they are trying to develop. At present, only a small proportion — probably not much higher than 5 per cent of elderly people — rely on residential care and not every old person is immediately looking for sheltered housing with minimal services.

Current statistics show that the growth in the numbers of retired people — up from three million in 1911 to 8.7 million in 1981 — has virtually peaked. There will be only a small further increase to 10.3 million by 1991 and an actual fall to 10.1 million by the year 2001.

The numbers of very active elderly people — the 60 to 75 age group — will fall from 6.5 million to 6 million over the same period. Yet in some prospectuses firms still state that they expect an increase.

It is this group that both the sheltered housing and the

residential home market are interested in helping. They are also the most "profitable" to look after because they need least services. But the big growth in numbers is in the least mobile and more handicapped group, the over 75s and 85s.

The over 85s will nearly double to one million by the year 2001. Yet these are precisely the most expensive to look after and therefore the least profitable for private investment.

The private sheltered housing market also places great emphasis on encouraging the elderly home owner to buy into its new properties. These people are described in prospectuses as "unencumbered by mortgages" and well able to afford it. Yet again the statistics show that there are fewer elderly owner occupiers — some 40 per cent of all elderly people — than in the general population and a greater number of council tenants — some 36 per cent compared with 33 per cent.

So far it is quite clear that it is the social security system that has helped fuel this boom in private care. Without sup-

plementary benefit payments there is no question that many elderly people would not be able to get private home places. The statistics show that spending on social security for private residential care jumped from £10 million in 1979 to £102 million in 1983. It is expected to have been even higher last year.

Private home owners have been helped by Mr Tony Newton, the Social Security Minister, with a particularly generous payment system. Until April 29, charges were set by local social security offices who drew up their average charge by consulting local home owners. Thus in some areas fees would be as low as £90 a week, in others as high as £215, or right up to £235 a week for all residents in nursing homes in Leytonstone, East London.

Now all this has changed. For new residents a national limit of £110 a week plus £26.60 a week allowance has been set. Homes charging more than this can continue to do so for existing residents, but in most areas there will be a cut in income for new

residents, which cannot be reviewed until April, 1986.

At the same time the new Registered Homes Act will mean tougher standards, annual inspections and registration fees and an insistence on good staffing levels. All these will put the costs up for a private home owner just as the income from residents is set to fall.

The effect — since potential owners now need an estimated £150,000 to start a new home — is a reduction of interest from the small entrepreneur. And this is why sheltered housing or combinations of sheltered housing and residential care are becoming more of an interest of the big corporations.

McCarthy and Stone, who are rapidly building up a multi-million pound interest in this business, have plans for a £5 million development in Exhill on Sea. BUPA are planning to open their first nursing home in Milton Keynes; this will not be available under BUPA insurance, but they hope to encourage BUPA subscribers who can afford the weekly fees to move in. Other private hospi-

als are also linking nursing homes to their hospital developments.

While all this development is proceeding apace in the private sector, the social services and local authority sheltered housing programmes are static. The Department of Environment housing cuts have slowed down the pace of local authority sheltered housing, while a 40 per cent cut in capital programmes for social services departments has cut back the development of old people's homes.

The Department of Health has claimed that part of the reason for the cut-back was that some social services departments were not spending the available money. Indeed some authorities, notably Croydon and Wandsworth in London, are selling some of their old people's homes because they say there is not enough demand for them.

Both Tory Wandsworth and Labour-controlled Sheffield believe that the latest developments should be resource centres that enable more elderly people to live in the community but have

access to facilities near their own homes. Only the very elderly, they argue, should be housed in residential homes. This philosophy is in complete contradiction to that of the private sector which is in fact encouraging younger people — including those in their late 50s — to buy sheltered accommodation.

Faced with such contradictory developments it is difficult to envisage what the future for elderly people will be like. As they become progressively disabled, they could find much of the sheltered housing unsuitable for their needs. But underfunded social services departments could be unable to cope either. The private sector could, however, adapt further and look after them, possibly through changes in the social security system.

Here, one would think, would be a major role for a Government. But this Government appears to have decided that it is a role they do not want to undertake.

Next week: The regulation of private homes and the results of the first research into how well these operate.

IF YOU were asked to nominate the medical specialty which you think has done the most good over the past half century or so, few of you, I suspect, would concur with my selection: epidemiology.

Not just in the past half century: the classical example of epidemiology at work is John Snow's reaction to his discovery that a high proportion of cholera victims in London during the 1854 plague were concentrated in and around Broad Street, Soho (where the pub named after him stands). On his advice, the handle of the pump there was removed, and the results demonstrated that cholera was water-borne, not the result of "miasma".

The most dramatic epidemiological discovery of recent times has been the discovery of the relationship of diet, smoking and other components of our life style to disease. Here, admittedly, the interpretation of the statistical evidence has proved tricky because of hidden variables — in particular, sex, stress, and other human factors which do not lend themselves easily to quantification.

But epidemiology's chief value has lain in the way in which, often unheeded, it has warned us of dangers arising from exploitation by insisting that clinical fashions and commercial gimmicks should be subjected to effective scrutiny, and to proper statistical evaluation.

How much would we have been spared, if this had been realised sooner? I have been reminded of this by reading

BODY AND SOUL

A jab in the back

Alfred Russel Wallace on vaccination. Formerly keen supporter, he was converted into an antagonist by a study of the epidemiological evidence, which horrified him.

A century ago this year his pamphlet, the first well documented criticism of the compulsory vaccination policy, was published. The Royal Commission on Vaccination, set up in 1904, was to be both Useful and Dangerous. Five years later, he presented the statistical evidence in greater detail to the Royal Commission on Vaccination. Although he was challenged, the grounds for the criticism he was able to show were fallacious. But medical opinion was overwhelmingly against him. His testimony was ignored.

A quarter of a century later, a quirky investigator with a Shavian cast of mind, Elliot Fitzgerald, decided to check the figures and found that the evidence against mass vaccination was even more damning than Wallace had realised. Epidemiologically-

speaking, it was almost as if the incidence of smallpox in Britain had been directly related to the extent to which the compulsory vaccination policy had been implemented.

At the height of the inter-war boom four years ago its discoverer, Professor Jean Lindenmann, warned cancer specialists (very sensibly, as things have turned out) not to allow themselves to be conned into false expectations about the drug until it had been properly evaluated. He used the case of the diphtheria anti-toxin whose miraculous properties were eventually found to be derived less from its value in practice than from manipulation of the statistical data.

The elimination of diphtheria is still often credited to the anti-toxin — as, by implication, it has been in the recent outpourings of the Association of the British Pharmaceutical Industry in its campaign against Norman Fowler. Yet according to Lindenmann, "We cannot say with confidence that the diphtheria anti-toxin treatment used in the first half of this century saved a single life."

The same is true of the TB vaccine, "BCG." Launched with inadequately-controlled trials, it has continued to be used in some parts of the world in spite of mounting evidence against it, culminating in a carefully conceived mass trial in India whose results, published in 1970, revealed that the protection it gave was "zero."

Brian Inglis

Relax and keep taking the yoga

Yoga really does reach the vital parts. Robin Monro reports on the research that's beginning to prove it

SEVERAL hundred thousand men and women in the United Kingdom practise yoga, mostly adaptations of hatha yoga, a simple postural, breathing and relaxation exercises. There are numerous anecdotal reports of the health benefits, most notably, relief from anxiety, alleviation of chronic pain, and prevention, management and cure of stress related diseases. Moreover yoga, with its base in self-help and group participation, is attractively inexpensive and within most people's means. But even so, it is only beginning to receive the recognition it deserves as an important contribution to health.

There has been research in India and elsewhere on yoga therapy for high blood pressure, heart disorders and asthma. In this country, Dr Chandra Patel, a general practitioner, has carried out controlled trials on yoga relaxation for high blood pressure. The results fully substantiate anecdotal reports that yoga can help the control of high blood pressure and reduce dependence on medicines. Many doctors now consider yoga relaxation as an alternative or complementary therapy for these patients.

But there has been little or no research into yoga therapy for most other conditions. There is a severe lack of

funding for research: the money spent on yoga therapy research in this country is less than one ten thousandth of that spent on conventional medical research.

Three years ago I developed a questionnaire on health benefits of yoga. By early 1984, some 3,000 yoga practitioners had answered it. The results are striking: over 80 per cent of those with the following conditions claimed help from yoga: back disorders, asthma or bronchitis, high blood pressure, heart disorders, duodenal ulcers, diseases of the nervous or muscular system (including multiple sclerosis), cancer, diabetes, rheumatism or arthritis, menopausal disorders, insomnia, excessive anxiety and alcoholism.

Between 65 per cent and 80 per cent of the respondents claimed help with haemorrhoids, premenstrual tension, other menstrual disorders, obesity, migraine and smoking. Over 35 per cent of those to whom the questions were applicable reported increased energy levels and working capacity, with correspondingly less time off work, fewer consultations with doctors and decreased consumption of medicine.

Now we are obtaining further information using specialised follow-up questionnaires. The respondents with cancer reported that

yoga had helped with rehabilitation from operations, reduction of stress and reorientation of their attitude to life. Other follow-up studies show that the effects are not only at a psychological level: a number of diabetics, for instance, reported reduced insulin-dependence. Both asthma and migraine sufferers reported reduced consumption of strong medicines.

A follow-up of the smokers is helping to identify which types of smoker can be helped most to stop smoking through yoga, and which kinds of yoga are most effective for them. We are planning follow up surveys on arthritis and rheumatism, menopausal disorders and reduction in use of tranquillisers, pills and pain killers.

Other projects are growing out of our surveys. The Cancer Research Campaign supported a one-year, preliminary trial of yoga for stopping smoking at Addenbrooke's Hospital in Cambridge, which was completed in 1984 and confirmed that smoking rates tend to go down in smokers who start practising yoga. We hope to set up a larger controlled trial to investigate this further. A pilot study is currently being carried out at the Rosie Maternity Hospital in Cambridge on yoga for stopping smoking during pregnancy —

an important development, given the strong evidence that smoking in pregnancy results in low birthweight, growing evidence that it substantially increases risks of miscarriage and infant death at or around birth, and the numerous reports suggesting that yoga, when suitably adapted, is beneficial in pregnancy and childbirth.

We have also carried out a pilot study of yoga for cancer patients at Addenbrooke's Hospital. Over the course of several months, a yoga therapist held classes twice a week for ten patients, reported the same kinds of benefit as in the survey and in addition were helped in coping with chemotherapy and in reducing consumption of tranquillisers and sleeping pills.

Dr Lynn Fitzgerald, a research scientist at St George's Hospital Medical School and an experienced yoga teacher, joined me early in 1984. Her article on our follow up survey on diabetics in the British Diabetic Association's magazine led to more than 200 diabetics writing for help in starting yoga. Many blind and partially sighted diabetics requested a cassette for home use: so Dr Fitzgerald prepared a relaxation cassette. The progress of diabetics attending yoga classes and/or using the cassette is now being monitored by questionnaire.

Robin Monro is director of the Yoga Biomedical Trust, which is at PO Box 140, Cambridge CB2 3BN (SAE for information).

Yoga: attractively inexpensive

Independent scrutiny of new drugs is required before they are offered to the general public. Why can't everyone have the same service? asks Michael Rawlins

If patients deserve protection from drugs, then so do the guinea pigs

SECOND OPINION

THE recent tragic death of two young people whilst taking part in experimental drug research reminds us that these studies are potentially hazardous. Irrespective of whether these deaths were drug-induced, pharmacologists like myself that the public has a right to know these studies are necessary, what hazards they pose, and what steps are (or should be) taken to protect the innocent.

Experiments on healthy volunteers are essential for medical progress. Our knowledge of human physiology, biochemistry and the way the body — subject of modern medicine — would have been impossible to unravel without studying *Homo sapiens* himself.

During the development of a new drug, investigations of its actions and fate in healthy volunteers are an integral and essential part of the long process that converts a novel chemical substance into a therapeutic agent for the treatment of human disease.

Drug research in healthy volunteers is carried out by clinical pharmacologists working in both the pharmaceutical industry and in academic centres. In the industry it is often a company's own pharmacologists and research personnel who volunteer to take the first dose of their own medicine. In universities, investigators like myself have engaged in dozens of drug experiments in the pursuit of medical knowledge.

There are, however, practical limits to which individual investigators can use themselves as experimental subjects, and they must frequently

recruit healthy volunteers from larger populations if their studies are to have scientific and statistical validity. Hence the widespread use of "panels" of healthy volunteers from amongst the employees of pharmaceutical companies, and of students in universities.

The potential hazards facing investigators and volunteers during drug experiments fall into three categories. The procedural hazards are those incurred with the techniques used in studying a particular drug's action and fate, although those adopted by clinical pharmacologists in healthy volunteers are generally "non-invasive". The geographical hazards are those imposed by the circumstances under which a study is performed. During the course of any experiment totally unexpected adverse events can occur which may, or may not, be related to the study. Irrespective of the cause, however,

healthy volunteers have the right to expect that the very best medical care is immediately available to them during the study. Drug research therefore needs to be carried out at a geographical location which is suitably equipped and staffed.

The pharmacological hazards are those which are attributable to the drug itself. For drugs that are widely prescribed, and which have an established place in medical practice, these hazards will be well known and can usually be avoided. With new drugs which have not yet "been into man" or have only been subjected to limited human studies, no amount of preclinical laboratory testing can sufficiently eliminate potential risks. Indeed, the purpose of healthy volunteer studies is usually to elicit some measurable pharmacological effect — and this implies at least a theoretical risk. Experience

gained over the last 20 years, however, suggests that the risks are extremely small, and though I do not wish to minimise the recent tragedies, they need to be placed in the context of the many thousands of successful experiments that have been undertaken over many years.

Apart from the general law of negligence, the safeguards for volunteers in drug studies are voluntary and informal. First, no clinical investigator would wish to injure a volunteer, and my own sympathy for the family and friends of the two recent victims is coupled with sympathy for the investigators in Cardiff and Dublin who undertake the studies.

This lack of any statutory mechanism for the independent scrutiny of the pharmacological hazards of new drugs is both absurd and illogical. Independent scrutiny is necessary for the protection of healthy volunteers

and for the reassurance of the public. It cannot be provided by either a sponsoring pharmaceutical company or by the investigator himself, since both have vested interests. By contrast, under the Medicines Act, independent scrutiny is required before new drugs can be tested in patients — but the Act excludes healthy volunteers. We are thus in the extraordinary position of providing statutory safeguards for those likely to benefit from the drug (i.e. patients) whilst denying any statutory safeguards to those who will gain nothing (i.e. healthy volunteers). We are, indeed, one of the few countries which distinguishes between healthy volunteers and patients in this anomalous manner.

Second, responsible pharmaceutical companies and academic institutions have established ethics committees to review the protocols of

volunteer studies. When properly constituted such ethics committees are eminently capable of assessing both the geographical and procedural risks inherent in a particular study. Local ethics committees are also competent to assess the pharmacological risks of established drugs whose properties have become widely recognised through long usage in patients.

Few local ethics committees, however, are capable of assessing the pharmacological hazards with new drugs. Pre-clinical laboratory testing involves a wide range of disciplines including chemistry, pharmacology, pharmacokinetics, toxicology and experimental pathology, and the professional skills required to assess this material, and judge the likely consequences in healthy volunteers, is unavailable to most ethics committees. Instead, they must rely on the judgment of the pharma-

ceutical company and the investigator.

The legal and administrative framework for statutory control of volunteer studies with new drugs already exists in the Medicines Act. What is needed is the political will to incorporate healthy volunteers in its provisions. The necessary controls need to be neither bureaucratic nor detrimental to innovative pharmacological research; they would, however, go a long way towards reassuring and protecting the altruism of the healthy volunteer.

M. D. Rawlins is Professor of Clinical Pharmacology at the University of Newcastle upon Tyne.

Miracles

A Course in Miracles (Society Tomorrow, May 1) is published by Routledge and Kegan Paul as an Arkana paperback, price £9.95.

KINGSTON UNEMPLOYED WORKERS CENTRE
THIRD WORKER
wanted to work in a small but motivated team. Ideally this worker should have previous experience, or some interest in, working with unemployed women, advice giving and campaigning.
Applications (short c.v. stating relevant experience etc.) to Mr. F. Smith, 41 St. George's Road, Kingston 10.

NEWHAM
HOUSING SERVICES
homes for living in

We're making things happen. Locally.

In the East London Borough of Newham we have embarked upon a radical programme to alter our housing problems, by bringing back housing strategies to where they belong - within the community.

We have started by devolving a Central Housing Department bureaucracy into a series of 12 local Offices. Applying staff and resources to the creation of an integrated service which gives everyone in our community access to the decision-making process and which, at the same time, reflects people's real housing needs.

NEWHAM HOUSING SERVICES

To build the foundations of this new service we need people. Men and women with the dedication and determination to ensure that all our aims are met. We are looking for people who can work on a high degree of commitment, considerable managerial ability and, particularly, sensitivity to the aims of the Council and the needs of the community. A professional qualification is an advantage. The successful candidate will be responsible for the management of a team of housing officers and will be involved in the development of housing services in the borough.

Head of a District Office of around 40 people, we have a vacancy for:

DISTRICT HOUSING MANAGER

PO3-15 £15,015 - £16,044 pa inc
The District Housing Manager will be responsible for the successful delivery of Housing Services in this District. The post is a front-line position and demands a high degree of commitment, considerable managerial ability and, particularly, sensitivity to the aims of the Council and the needs of the community. A professional qualification is an advantage. The successful candidate will be responsible for the management of a team of housing officers and will be involved in the development of housing services in the borough.

To provide support and guidance on race relations for staff and to establish and maintain good relationships with ethnic minority households, which constitute around 30% of the area's population, we have a vacancy in a District Office for:

COMMUNITY RELATIONS OFFICER

SO1 £10,134 - £10,764 pa inc
This essential post reflects Newham's commitment to equal opportunities in housing - as highlighted recently in our positive measures against racial harassment of Council tenants. Applicants should have experience of working within ethnic minority communities and possess the necessary communication skills to establish good relations between the different racial groups for the well-being of the community in general.

We are also looking for a DISTRICT HOUSING MANAGER and a COMMUNITY RELATIONS OFFICER for existing District Offices prior to their official decentralisation in 1986 and we will be attempting to make two to three appointments.

Within the staffing structure of District Offices, will be 4 Teams responsible for Private Sector Housing, Administration, Public Sector Housing, and Technical Services. Directly responsible to the District Manager each Team will be led by a Team Leader.

TEAM LEADERS (PRIVATE SECTOR)

PO3-6 £11,916 - £12,900 pa inc
The Team Leader will head a Team of 5-7 staff who will manage and develop Private Sector Housing Services within their respective Districts. Each of the four Districts will have approximately 2,500 properties. Activities covered in the Private Sector Housing Service are Housing Advice, the processing of Grant applications and Area Improvement. The successful candidate will be responsible for the management of a team of housing officers and will be involved in the development of housing services in the borough.

Working under direction of each Private Sector Team Leader will be two:

HOUSING AID ADVISERS

Sc 5/6 £8,181 - £9,771 pa inc
Who will provide the public with a detailed Housing Advice Service on a broad range of housing problems. This work will include some casework in Housing Action Areas.

These advisers will require previous experience of casework situations, preferably within the housing field but applicants will be considered who have had general advisory experience in the Voluntary Sector. More important is the ability to relate to people effectively but sympathetically.

TEAM LEADERS (PUBLIC SECTOR)

PO3-4 £11,916 - £12,900 pa inc
In the Public Sector there are vacancies for 2 TEAM LEADERS heading Teams of 4-10 staff who will manage 1500-3500 properties respectively. Each Team will be expected to deliver Estate Management Services in its district and to develop and control strategies and budgets for the service.

Although housing experience is necessary, it is just as important for applicants to have the ability to carry out the duties of the post with sensitivity and understanding.

TEAM LEADER (TECHNICAL)

PO3-6 £11,916 - £12,900 pa inc
Head of a Team of 4 staff, the Technical Team Leader will be responsible for the technical aspect of Repair, Maintenance and Improvement of Council-owned stock within the District. This is an area in which the Council is seeking a major and noticeable improvement in the provision of services.

Applicants should possess at least HNC although it is envisaged that applicants ideally should possess BCS or be studying for a qualification in the field of Building Services. It is necessary in a Local Authority environment, to be essential.

Attached to each Technical Team and each Public Sector Team will be:

TECHNICAL OFFICERS

Sc5, Sc6, SO1/2 £8,181 - £11,082 pa inc
The duties of these Officers will involve them with the day-to-day maintenance of Council property, managing major Capital Works Projects and a Programme of Planned Maintenance for our housing stock.

The SO1 and Sc6 Posts are attached to the Technical Team and the Sc5 Posts to the Public Sector Team. A minimum of 2 years experience in a similar post is essential for all these vacancies, together with OGC or equivalent for Sc5 Posts, HNC or equivalent for Sc6 and Senior Officer Posts at least HNC or part qualification toward RICS.

Newham is a Borough with a multi-racial population and the Council is conscious that its policies and delivery of service should reflect the needs of the local community.

Application forms, job specifications and further information, with the exception of the District Housing Manager post, are available from the Personnel Section, Department of Housing, 91 The Grove, Stratford, London E15 1ST, or telephone 01 534 4545, Ext 5282 (09 579 4327 - 24 hour Answerphone) quoting the relevant reference number.

For the District Housing Manager post, please write to the Chief Executive's Department, Town Hall, East Ham, London E6 2PP or telephone 01 471 0519 (24 hour answering service). Please quote ref: ASC/DHM
Closing date: 24th May 1985

LONDON BOROUGH OF NEWHAM

An Equal Opportunity Employer

CITY OF CARLISLE

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED FROM MEN AND WOMEN FOR THE FOLLOWING VACANCY:

TEAM LEADER NEIGHBOURHOOD HOUSING OFFICE

(POST NO. SP.680) - £0.1 £9,477 to £10,107 p.a.

In the Housing Department, the Council plans to open a Neighbourhood Office to serve the Raffles housing estate. Raffles consists of 1,800 predominantly Council-owned dwellings and we are looking for a Team Leader to develop housing and other community services appropriate to the needs of the area. A Neighbourhood Team of staff will provide the broad range of housing services at present the responsibility of centrally-based staff and the Team Leader must be able to facilitate a smooth transition from the existing to the proposed service.

Applicants must have wide experience of housing and/or community development. The ability to establish, establish and supervise staff are essential requirements. A relevant professional qualification would be an advantage.

Relocation Assistance Scheme; temporary housing accommodation in appropriate areas.

If you want to make an informal enquiry about the post, George Miller, the Deputy Director of Housing, will be pleased to see you (0206) 22411, Ext. 222.

FURTHER DETAILS AND APPLICATION FORMS, RETURNABLE BY 24TH MAY 1985, FROM THE PERSONNEL AND TRAINING OFFICER, TOWN CLERK, CITY OF CARLISLE, 100-102, CASTLE STREET, CARLISLE, CARLISLE, TEL. (0206) 25411, EXT. 283, QUOTING POST NO. SP.680.

CARLISLE CITY COUNCIL IS AN EQUAL OPPORTUNITIES EMPLOYER.

LONDON BOROUGH OF EALING

HOMELESS PERSONS OFFICER

£8,181-£8,919 pa

A new post within a team of 6 Officers responsible for interviewing and assessing claims for assistance under the Housing (Homeless Persons) Act, 1977. Duties include specialising in the assessment of the homeless persons of the unit's ethnic minority clients.

The postholder will need to display energy, sensitivity and commitment in this exceptionally stressful area. Knowledge of relevant housing law is normally required but training can be given. Proficiency in Punjabi/Urdu is essential. Car allowance payable.

ASSISTANT HOUSING ADVISORY OFFICERS

£7,212-£7,986 pa

These demanding jobs involve interviewing and assisting people who experience housing problems such as threatened homelessness, landlord and tenant disputes, waiting list enquiries etc. We are looking for graduates with a relevant background (eg housing welfare, legal advice) and experience, who can demonstrate genuine commitment for the work.

Please quote reference 284HD. Closing date: 24th May, 1985. Application forms obtainable from the Personnel Office, Room A/204, Town Hall Annex, New Broadway, Ealing W5 2BY, Tel. 01-848 1935 (24-hour service).

WELFARE OFFICER

Salary £9477-£10107

A vacancy has arisen for a person to provide an independent and confidential welfare service to members of the Northamptonshire Police and their families. This will include maintenance of a domestic legal and medical register. In addition the responsibilities will include administrative duties relating to existing local welfare committees, organisations and funds.

The personal qualities of the individual appointed are more important than formal qualifications, although formal training in welfare related matters would be an advantage.

An essential car users allowance will be payable. Assistance with removal, lodging and disturbance allowance will be given in appropriate cases.

Applicants should apply in writing for an application form and job description to the Civilian Personnel Officer, Northamptonshire Police, Westcott Hall, Northampton NN4 0JQ. Closing date for receipt of applications is 31st May 1985.

Northamptonshire Police

THE COMMUNITY HEALTH INITIATIVES RECOURSE UNIT

DEVELOPMENT OFFICER

CHIRU provides information and advice to community health initiatives and encourages health professionals to offer appropriate support.

A Development Officer with a commitment to radical health care is needed to co-ordinate a three person Unit. She should have community development organisational and public speaking skills.

The Unit is funded till June 1986, thus a major task will be to secure future funding. CHIRU is committed to equal opportunities and is currently based at The National Council for Voluntary Organisations, but wheelchair access at poor.

Salary scale - £8,655 - £11,138 + £1,300 London Weightings. An application form write to The Personnel Officer, NCVVO, 26 Bedford Square, London WC1B 3BU. Please return by 31st May.

NCVVO is an equal opportunities employer.

THE RETH JOHNSON FOUNDATION

RESEARCH ASSISTANT

Salary up to £25,000 including LWA (depending on age and experience)

To carry out a 12 month funded study of the role of the family in the development of the child. The post would suit an enthusiastic person, of graduate calibre, who can work on a high level of initiative.

The Reth Johnson Foundation, 100-102, Castle Street, Carlisle, Carlisle, Tel. (0206) 25411, Ext. 283, QUOTING POST NO. SP.680.

CAMDEN FEDERATION OF PRIVATE TENANTS

HOUSING CAMPAIGNER

Our ideal person would be able to work independently, organise and motivate tenants, and have experience of housing and working with ethnic minority groups.

We welcome applications from private tenants and people from other sectors.

Salary £2,904 p.a. funding from Camden Council. Details C.F.P.T., 28 Camden Road, London NW1. Telephone 01-267 3326.

SOUTHERN DREYFUSHE HEALTH AUTHORITY

RESEARCHERS (1½ posts)

EVALUATION OF CARE IN THE COMMUNITY

Two persons are required to undertake a research project which is assisting mental health services to move out of the hospital into the community. The project is a collaborative one between the South Eastern Dreyfushe Health Authority and Dreyfushe Social Services and reflects the interests of both agencies.

Funding available for a two-year period.

It will be important for both Researchers to be available to work flexible hours including some evenings and weekends work. The posts will be based at Aroon Hall Hospital.

A background in social or behavioural science and statistical research experience would be preferred. Salary: £22,740 per year.

For formal discussion, telephone 01-896 2111, ext. 1022. For informal discussion, telephone 01-896 2111, ext. 1022. Closing date: May 31, 1985.

THE KIPPER PROJECT

requires TWO WORKERS (including one black male)

We are a non-statutory hostel in East London providing medium-term accommodation for young homeless people. One is a new post, as the project is moving to new premises in August '85.

The second post will be left vacant when an existing worker leaves after 8 years with Kipper.

A commitment to anti-racism, anti-sexism, anti-homophobia and working collectively is essential.

Salary: Scale 5 (£3,994 inc. London weighting). For further information, job description and application form please ring 01-700 0827.

Closing date: May 22, 1985. The Kipper Project is an Equal Opportunities employer. These posts are exempt from the Sex Discrimination Act under Section 72b and the Race Relations Act Section 52d.

DEERBYSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL

Planning Department

ARCHAEOLOGICAL FIELDWORK SUPERVISOR

£5,640 - £7,000 week Applications are invited from persons with a degree in Archaeology. Field Survey Experience is desirable.

Knowledge of excavation, finds, identification and surveying techniques, to supervise two teams of Fieldworkers.

This is a community programme scheme and applicants must be currently unemployed.

Urgent applications are invited. For further details contact Mr J. Barnall, c/o DCC Museums Service, John Turner House, Parkway, Derby DE1 1BA. Tel: 0332 733236 Ext 18.

Derbyshire County Council is an Equal Opportunity Employer

DIRECTOR

Building, Highways and Construction

Salary up to £28,116

The City Council is seeking a Chief Officer to lead and develop the Council's Building and Construction Services to client departments and Council tenants - an enterprise employing nearly 4,000 people with an annual turnover approaching £50 million.

The successful applicant will be a manager with a proven record of success in the cost-effective management of a large public or private organisation and who has specifically demonstrated:

- achievement in leadership of an effective Management team
- the energy and imagination to cope with the challenge of such a key management appointment.
- commitment to effective industrial relations.

Application forms and further details can be obtained by ringing 0742 734173 or by writing to Rod Knowles, Chief Personnel Officer, Town Hall, Sheffield S1 2HL. Closing date: 24th May, 1985.

This is a re-advertisement and previous applicants need not re-apply.

City of Sheffield

An Equal Opportunity Employer

DIRECTOR

OF SOCIAL SERVICES

£25,341 - £27,873

Applications are invited from suitably qualified and experienced persons with vision, proven management ability, and the skill to develop services and use limited resources effectively. The post falls vacant in September, 1985 on the retirement of the present Director, Philip Hughes.

Wakefield has a population of 310,000, and is a flourishing metropolitan district, with a cathedral city, historic town, mining communities, and some pleasant rural areas. It is situated at the crossroads of the motorway system, with easy access to the M1, the Peak District, the North York Moors and the coast, and an hourly inter city service to London.

The Social Services Department has pioneered the patch method of working and has a comprehensive training-out scheme with over 70% of children boarded out. New developments being planned or implemented include more and cluster schemes for the mentally ill and mentally handicapped, an independent living scheme for young people, and very sheltered housing schemes and patch schemes for the old and handicapped.

This is an exciting job with a progressive authority which wants to provide the best possible social services. The Director is a member of the Authority's Management Team.

Telephone enquiries to Mr. Philip Hughes, Director of Social Services on Wakefield 27011, ext. 5204 or Mr. R. C. Thompson, Chief Personnel Officer on Wakefield 27011, ext. 7006. PREVIOUS APPLICANTS NEED NOT RE-APPLY. THEY WILL BE CONSIDERED TOGETHER WITH ANY FURTHER APPLICANTS.

Application forms and further details available from Chief Executive's Department (Personnel Section), Town Hall, Wakefield, to be returned by 24th May, 1985.

City of WAKEFIELD

METROPOLITAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

NORFOLK COUNTY COUNCIL

DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND PROPERTY

COUNTRYSIDE ASSISTANT

Scale 3/4/5 £5,922 to £8,262 per annum

The Countryside and Recreation team is involved in the preparation of policy and the implementation of a wide variety of projects concerning all aspects of nature and landscape conservation, countryside recreation and interpretation, tourism and aspects of physical recreation.

The Countryside Assistant will assist senior staff in most countryside aspects of the team's work.

The post will suit an enthusiastic person able to offer one or more of the following:

- a first or second degree in an environmental science subject, preferably with a countryside management specialism;
- a relevant professional qualification;
- appropriate practical experience;
- some understanding of modern farming.

Application forms and further details available from the Director of Planning and Property, Norfolk County Council, County Hall, Maritime Lane, Norwich, NR1 2DH, to whom they should be returned by 24th May 1985.

EALING HOUSE AID SERVICE (EHAS)

HOUSING COMMUNITY WORKER

to work in SOUTHALL £3,477 - 30 days holiday

We are a team of five working in the borough of Ealing, West London. We need someone who can speak Asian languages and who will be able, with our other Social Workers, to develop our work in the area, including setting up a local base.

Carework experience would be useful but not essential. An awareness of the current housing crisis as it affects areas such as Southall is essential. EHAS is GLC funded and working towards becoming an equal opportunity employer.

For further details contact EHAS at 52-54 Warwick Road, London W5, (01) 540 1888/2444. Closing date May 22.

GENERAL SYNOD OF THE CHURCH OF ENGLAND

BOARD FOR SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

ASSISTANT SECRETARY

(International Affairs Committee)

The Board for Social Responsibility is seeking an Assistant Secretary to be Secretary of its International Affairs Committee to succeed the present post-holder on the completion of their contract in the summer of 1985. The post at present includes responsibility for acting as Secretary to the Development Affairs Committee of the Board.

The work consists of advising the Committees on major issues of concern in the field of international affairs and development, servicing their meetings (at present quarterly) and specialist working parties, and writing papers and briefs. This is advanced through the establishment and maintenance of links with Government departments (especially the Foreign and Commonwealth Office), and good co-operative relationships with similar bodies in other denominations and with voluntary agencies. The Secretary to the Committee keeps in close touch with Diocesan Development Representatives and with the major world development agencies.

The person whom we are seeking to fill this interesting and demanding post should have a proven interest in and experience of international matters, a concern for world development, and a capacity to help the Church consider the meaning of Christian faith in these contexts.

Good administrative ability is essential. Applicants should be practising members of the Church of England. The post is open to men and women.

The post is graded Senior Executive Officer on an incremental scale £11,782 - £14,444 (under review) (which includes a London Weighting Allowance of £1,300 per annum).

Informal inquiries to: Prebendary J. W. Gladwin - Ext. 308. Application form and job description from: Miss Anne E. Holt, Personnel Officer, Church House, Dean's Yard, Westminster, London SW1P 3NZ. Tel: 01-222 9011, Ext. 351.

Closing date for receipt of applications: 31st May, 1985. Interviews will be held in London on 9th July, 1985.

EXECUTIVE OFFICER

(Part-time)

We require someone with the intellectual and practical skills to make a significant contribution to a given area of the Commission's work, in a Unit concerned with a wide range of social policy issues. Candidates will need to have had previous relevant work experience, five G.C.E. passes, two of which must be at 'A' level (or equivalent) and the ability to communicate effectively both orally and in writing.

The period of employment is likely to be for approximately eleven months to cover a period of maternity leave. Hours of work are 24 per week. Salary will be at the rate of £3,905 per annum.

Application forms and further details are available from:

The Personnel Section, EQUAL OPPORTUNITIES COMMISSION, Overseas House, Quay Street, Manchester M3 3BN. Tel: 061-833 9244, Ext. 52.

Closing date for receipt of completed application forms is Friday 17th May 1985.

Applications are invited for the new post of

GENERAL MANAGER

to be responsible and accountable to the Board of Governors for the management of the Hospital.

The Hospital, which is part of the NHS, works in close association with the Institute of Dental Surgery, an Institute of the British Postgraduate Medical Federation, University of London. Together they form the only specialist postgraduate dental teaching institution in the country.

Contractual arrangements are to be agreed, but it is envisaged that the appointment will be for a fixed term, renewable by agreement. Remuneration is negotiable, but will be of particular interest to those whose current earnings are approaching £20,000.

Further details may be obtained by writing to: Mr. J. M. Edwards, Chairman of the Board of Governors at the Eastman Dental Hospital, 256 Gray's Inn Road, London WC1X 8LD. The closing date for applications is 31st May, 1985.

CATHOLIC CHILDREN'S SOCIETY (WALES)

PROJECT LEADER

FOR ADOPTION/FOSTERING HANDICAPPED (under the All Wales Strategy)

SALARY: PO1 - £10,716-£12,645

Applications are invited from qualified Social Workers with a background knowledge of Mentally Handicapped Services, having current experience in the field of Fostering and Adoption, together with some evidence of skills in management, in order to develop this recently established project.

The Society wishes to hear from committed Christians who are interested mainly in Field Social Work which would extend throughout the Principality.

Application Form/Job Description from Reverend F. O'Leary, please enclose S.A.E. Catholic Children's Society, St Vincent's House, 13 Westbourne Crescent, Whitworth, Cardiff, CF4 2DQ. Closing date: 24th May 1985.

Leicester City Council

As part of the City Council's commitment to an Equal Opportunity Policy, applications are welcome from people regardless of marital status, sex, race, disability or sexual orientation.

HOUSING

DLO Works Manager

£13,680-£14,682

The City Council is committed to the successful operation of a vibrant DLO (Direct Labour Organisation) which gives a high standard of service to tenants in the City's 35,000 houses and to other client groups. The Housing DLO is one branch of the Maintenance Division of the Department and is at present being restructured. This is a new post which will head a newly created DLO management team. The DLO has a turnover of £6.5m and employs 450 manual workers and 70 staff workers and deals with around 150,000 individual repair orders per year as well as various contracts.

The successful applicant will be a high calibre manager who must be capable of running a large complex organisation and be able to convert the Council policies of an expanded operation and higher standard of service into reality. The bulk of the organisation's work is now won in competitive tender.

Specifically, we are looking for a professional building manager of characterised status with experience in the following areas:

- ★ Managing directly employed unskilled labour
- ★ Housing Maintenance
- ★ Construction/Modernisation
- ★ Controlling and controlling major work programmes in the public sector
- ★ Local government competition regulations

National Coaching Foundation

The National Coaching Foundation was established by the Sports Council in 1983 to provide a service to coaching at all levels by way of courses, programmes, information services and the provision of technical data from home and overseas. The Foundation is based on the Beckett Park site of Leeds Polytechnic as the centre of a network of contributing institutes of higher learning specialising in coach education and the study of performance related knowledge and associated disciplines. The Foundation is looking to make two appointments:

Senior Technical Officer
(Ref 85/8/NCF/STO)

To be responsible for planning and developing the Foundation's policies, administering its events, co-ordinating staff and deputising for the Director when necessary. Specific duties will include establishing and running coach education courses, developing tutor training, collecting data and maintaining records, preparing budgets and liaising with other coach education agencies.

The successful candidate will have a relevant professional qualification; considerable practical coaching experience; a working knowledge of sports science and sports medicine; administrative and financial skills; and must hold a current driving licence.

Salary is on a scale £13,081-£16,403 per annum, including a compensatory pension allowance and an allowance for frequent weekend and evening duties.

Executive Officer (Administration)
(Ref 85/8/NCF/EO)

To be responsible for the administration of a number of functions, including finance, office services, personnel records, health, safety and security, information and publicity and the grants programme.

The successful candidate will have at least 5 O level and 2 A level passes or equivalent, good organisational ability and previous administrative experience, ideally including experience of computer systems.

Salary is on a scale £5,256-£8,832 per annum, including a compensatory pension allowance.

Application form and further details for both posts available (quoting appropriate ref) from Paul Burge, The Sports Council, 16 Upper Woburn Place, London WC1H 0QF.

Closing date for applications: 23rd May, 1985.

AN EQUAL OPPORTUNITIES EMPLOYER

**ISLINGTON IS GOING LOCAL**

Islington's local health authority, Islington Health Authority, is looking for a Senior Clinical Psychologist to join its team.

The successful candidate will be responsible for the clinical and research aspects of the service, and will be expected to contribute to the development of the service.

The post is based at the Islington Health Authority, 100 Upper Street, London N1 1NS.

For further details and application form, please contact: Mr. R. Taylor, Deputy Director, Islington Health Authority, 100 Upper Street, London N1 1NS.

Closing date for applications: 23rd May, 1985.

An Equal Opportunities Employer

SOCIAL SERVICES DEPARTMENT**NEIGHBOURHOOD OFFICERS (SOCIAL SERVICES)**

Salary P03 from £13,491-£14,574 p.a. inclusive

Job Ref: 85/44

Will manage and co-ordinate all day, residential, domiciliary and fieldwork services within the neighbourhoods and will work in close collaboration with colleagues from other departments based alongside them in the neighbourhood office.

They must be leaders who see themselves able to manage and supervise the managers who report to them and stimulate collaboration between them.

—analyse the diverse needs of vulnerable individuals and groups within their community.

—take appropriate action in the complex cases involving the department's statutory powers and responsibilities.

—advise local groups on social services matters.

We seek people who can manage, motivate and motivate. In addition to the general qualities that these responsibilities require, they must convince us of their skills in:

—writing clear reports and communicating effectively.

—ensuring accurate record keeping.

—management and control of a substantial budget delegated at neighbourhood level.

They will either hold a CSW or CSS qualification and have five years' experience in a Social Services setting which will include two years' management and supervisory experience in a Day Care, Residential or Field setting or eight years' experience in a Social Services setting which will include three years' management and supervisory experience in a Day Care, Residential or Field setting.

For application forms for Social Services vacancies telephone our 24 hour answering service on 01-507 2041. Please take care to quote the right job reference number as incorrect numbers can cause problems for applicants or call at 5/6 Highbury Crescent, London, N5. Closing date 1st post on 24th May 1985.

Our jobs are open to all races, both sexes, lesbians and gay men. We are committed to a positive attitude towards the employment of disabled people.

ISLINGTON IS GOING LOCAL

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF CITIZENS' ADVICE BUREAUX

This Association which provides support service in Citizens Advice Bureaux throughout the country currently has the following vacancies:

HEAD OF INFORMATION

(BASED IN LONDON)

Circa £10,900

An important vacancy has arisen in the Division which provides services to over 600 local advice agencies. The services are of high quality and vital to the work of these agencies. We are looking for a friendly and committed person to head the Information Section. This provides up-to-date written information to workers in advisory clinics. It also provides a central consultancy service for bureaux.

The successful candidate will be responsible for the effective management of the section resources, for responding to day to day problems, and for providing a substantial contribution to the planning process within the department.

We need someone with management skills and experience and first class communication skills, coupled with a working knowledge of the issues related to the information and advice field. Experience of administration, computers and committee work would be useful and experience of work within an advice agency an advantage.

AREA OFFICER

SOUTH EAST AREA

Circa £9,600 — plus car

Based in Tunbridge Wells to be responsible for servicing the 44 CABs within the South East area.

The Area Officer is responsible for running the Area Office with a support staff of five, for the quality, standard and development of the services provided by the bureaux, for servicing the Area Committee and sub-committees and for negotiating with outside authorities on behalf of CABs in the area.

Applicants require a high level of related experience in working with voluntary and statutory bodies. The job calls for skills in negotiation, management and for some administrative experience, coupled with the ability to work well with staff and to develop good working relationships with officers and members of local authorities and other agencies. Possession of a current driving licence essential.

ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT (ACCOUNTS)

(BASED IN BIRMINGHAM)

Circa £7,000

To be responsible to the Area Officer for the control and presentation of Area Office accounts and bureau statistics monitoring CABs grant applications plus general administrative duties.

Applicants should possess relevant book-keeping skills and experience coupled with general administrative experience.

All the above posts carry generous leave, luncheon vouchers and a contributory pension scheme.

Closing date for the above posts: 24th May, 1985.

For job description and application forms please write to: Personnel Department, NACAB, 115-125 Pentonville Road, London N1 5LZ.

All applicants considered on the basis of suitability for post regardless of sex, race, marital status or disability.

**West Midlands County Council****COUNTY PLANNING DEPARTMENT****TEAM LEADER**

£14,012-£18,042 — Post Ref. PL 200

To lead the team engaged primarily in Planning aspects of the Council's Development and the preparation of the Local Plan.

Applicants should be qualified Town Planners or to a related professional discipline with a minimum of six years post qualification experience and have substantial managerial experience preferably in a Development Control and/or Urban/Waste Disposal Planning.

PRINCIPAL ASSISTANT PLANNER

£10,716-£11,562 — Post Ref. PL 405

To develop and coordinate the County Council's planning services, to deal with a variety of issues concerning the quality of the environment and future.

Applicants should be qualified Town Planners with some knowledge of planning in ecology or a related discipline. One or two years post qualification experience required, including experience of preparation of strategic policies and the development and implementation of environmental improvement schemes.

SENIOR RESEARCH ASSISTANTS

(2 posts)

£3,477-£11,025 — Post Refs. PL 200/210

To work in the Central Statistical Information and Research Unit which is currently undertaking an interesting and challenging programme of work mainly concerned with policy and information matters for strategic planning.

Post PL 200 Applicants should have experience in information and research activities for strategic planning purposes, preferably with a understanding of the use of computers and survey and statistical techniques.

Post PL 210 Applicants should have experience in developing computer systems and liaising with system users. Knowledge of strategic planning, particularly planning information and research, is essential.

Further information may be obtained from Mr. S. Little on 021-300 8076.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT UNIT

The Council is implementing a wide range of economic development aimed at increasing industrial investment and creating job opportunities in the County area.

The Unit has a staff of 76 and a budget of £78 million.

To increase the productivity of the Unit, the Council has established a new post of:

WOMEN'S PROJECTS OFFICER

(Economic Development)

£3,477-£11,025 — Post Ref. ED 122

The post holder will contribute to the work of the Economic Development Unit, especially in encouraging greater participation by women in County Council activities and in monitoring the effectiveness of schemes in relation to women's needs and, in conjunction with other officers of the EDU, in developing new schemes and assisting in their implementation.

Applicants should be graduates with a minimum of two years' employment and training experience. Experience of local government and/or voluntary organisations would be an advantage.

Informal enquiries can be made to Carol Hayden on 021-300 8066.

For an application form, write or telephone, quoting post-reference number, to: County Personnel Officer, West Midlands County Council, County Hall, 1 Lancaster Circus, Queensway, Birmingham B4 7DL. Telephone No. 021-300 7925. A 24-hour telephone answering service is available.

Closing date for receipt of applications: 22nd May, 1985.

The County Council has a positive Equal Opportunities Policy to ensure that all applicants are treated fairly. All posts are open to female and male applicants.

Additional Housing Officer required, based in Balham, SW12.

To be responsible for managing approximately 250 of the Association's 1,200 flat rent stock.

All round experience of housing management, together with sound knowledge of housing benefit and DHSS procedures are essential, and a commitment for maintaining and extending good management services.

The post is graded NJC Scale 4/6, Point 19-30 (£5,555-£9,114), plus London Weighting of £1,248.

The person appointed will require a current driving licence — NJC Essential User Allowances are paid.

Wandle does not discriminate in staff selection and welcomes applications from suitably experienced people.

Please apply in writing for an application form, giving brief details of qualifications and experience to date, to:

15 Balham Grove, SW12 8AZ.

Closing date: 24th May 1985.

**DRUIDS HEATH CENTRE, ALDRIDGE, WALSALL, WEST MIDLANDS**

The Druids Heath Centre offers a range of services throughout the West Midlands for the care and education of difficult young people. Our emphasis is placed on reintegrating youngsters back into the community through our General Support Unit and our innovative Family Placement Scheme.

The General Support Unit is soon to be moving to a new purpose-built resource in the heart of our catchment area. This provides the exciting opportunity to review and revitalise our practice within a project which continues to break down the traditional barriers between field and residential work and aims to develop new approaches to community work.

To enable us to move forward we require a:

DEPUTY PRINCIPAL SOCIAL WORKER

£10,716 — £11,259 per annum

who will assist the Principal Social Worker in the management and development of the unit's work. The successful candidate should be a qualified Social Worker (QSW/CSS) with at least three years post qualifying experience of working with adolescents.

The person appointed should be clear thinking and able to help put ideas into action, as well as possessing the skills to play a major role in supervising and developing a predominantly qualified social work team.

Barnardo's is a Christian child care organisation and offers conditions of service broadly in line with local authorities. Applications for posts are welcomed from persons irrespective of disability, marital status, sex or race. Transferable pension.

Informal enquiries to: Mr R Taylor, Deputy Director, Druids Heath Centre, Tel: Aldridge 56261.

Full details and application forms from: Christine Gumbley, Secretary, Druids Heath Centre, 83 Stornall Road, Aldridge, Walsall, West Midlands. Tel: Aldridge 56261.

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Glenthorne Youth Treatment Centre**Senior Clinical Psychologist**

The Glenthorne YTC at Erdington, Birmingham, provides long-term residential care, education, and treatment for severely disturbed young people aged between 12 and 19. Direct care is carried out by teams of residential social workers, teachers, and nurses.

The Senior Clinical Psychologist's main responsibilities will include advising on the development and implementation of individual treatment programmes; initial assessment of young people; and assisting the residential teams with periodic reviews of young people's progress.

The person appointed may be expected to be able to develop research interests in the Centre, and contribute to the Diploma Course in Social Learning Theory at the University of Leicester by lecturing and supervising research projects.

Candidates must have a degree with 1st or 2nd class honours in psychology (or equivalent qualification) or be a Fellow or Associate of the BPS. They must also have a recognised postgraduate qualification in clinical psychology and at least 2 years experience as a basic grade Clinical Psychologist.

For more information about the work ring the Director, James R. Wille, or the Head of the Psychology Department, Eugene Oetzel, on 021-382 5909.

Starting salary, according to qualifications and experience within the range £10,160-£12,580. Promotion prospects.

For further details and an application form (to be returned by 30 May 1985) write to: Chief Service Commission, Alconbury Link, Basingstoke, Hants, RG21 1JB, or telephone: Basingstoke (0256) 468551 (answering service operates outside office hours). Please quote ref: G/6541.

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WORKING FOR LONDON

The GLC is an equal opportunities employer. We invite applications from women and men from all sections of the community, irrespective of their ethnic origin, colour, sexual orientation or disability, who have the necessary attributes to do the job.

Job sharing arrangements are open to all applicants.

Personnel Planner

There are two main areas of responsibility: providing and interpreting data on personnel issues for Council Members and management; and extending the coverage of computerised personnel information and systems.

Proven ability in analysing problems and information requirements in developing working systems is essential, coupled with the capacity to handle/interpret numerical data and provide written commentary.

£13,065-£14,781 inc. Ref: PE6191.

Write to PE Staff Section, Room 325 or tel: 01-633 5728/6650.

Regional Planner

To provide technical support to the London & South East Regional Planning Conference (SERPLAN), constituted by local authorities in the area as an organisation for study and discussion of regional planning/transportation issues, development of joint policies and co-ordination of action. Duties include development of studies, providing policy advice and preparation/presentation of reports.

Experience in handling planning issues at structure plan level essential, together with good analytical, presentation and interpersonal skills, initiative and the ability to work under pressure.

£13,325-£13,065 inc. Ref: DG6136.

Write to DG Staff Section, Room 203 or tel: 01-633 2390.

Housing Statisticians

To work on the collection, analysis and presentation of statistics relating to London's housing needs and problems and to provide statistical/computer support to researchers working on housing policy issues.

For both posts applicants should have a degree with a substantial mathematical, statistical/computer science content or relevant work experience together with a sound understanding of analysis and presentation of statistical data. Senior Statistician with proven ability to communicate technical ideas to non-specialists and experience of large mainframe computers.

£11,325-£13,065 inc. Ref: HG6189.

Statisticians with the ability to acquire the above skills.

£9,255-£11,325 inc. Ref: HG6190.

Write to HG Staff Section, Room 122N or tel: 01-633 4777.

Grants Assessment & Monitoring Officer

The provision of grant-aid to voluntary and community groups is a major priority of the Council. This post plays a central role in the funding process both in assessing new grant applications and monitoring the performance of groups receiving assistance. Preparing reports to committee and attending meetings and dealing with enquiries and correspondence are an important part of the work.

Proven report-writing skills, initiative, and the ability to deal tactfully with people at all levels are essential, backed by an understanding of and commitment to the Council's grants policy.

£11,325-£13,065 inc. Ref: DG6203.

Write to DG Staff Section, Room 203 or tel: 01-633 2390.

Research Officer

To contribute to the design, management, analysis and reporting of various types of social survey, taking full project responsibility.

Applicants should have a degree plus some survey experience, including producing computer tabulations. Good presentation and communication skills and the ability to work to deadlines under pressure are essential.

£9,255-£11,325 inc. Ref: DG6202.

Write to DG Staff Section, Room 203, or tel: 01-633 2390.

Application forms must be returned by 24 May 85.

To obtain your form write to the appropriate Staff Section, quoting the ref. and room number on the envelope, to: GLC, The County Hall, London SE1 7PB. Or telephone the number given.

GLC

Working for London

Policy Officer (Part-Time)

Up to £8,745 for 17 1/2 hours p.w.

This post is within the Forward Planning Division of the Borough's Planning Service - the division is responsible for the planning policy and information, local plans and development briefs, conservation and design, and for a programme of environmental improvements. You will be responsible for a variety of planning policy review work to keep up to date the Borough Plan adopted by the Council in 1984. You will also be expected to contribute to other projects within the department. You should have several years relevant experience as well as membership of the RPI or an appropriate qualification. You will also be expected to demonstrate an awareness of the racial dimension in planning.

Grade is up to PO2, subject to experience and qualifications. The post is Part-Time - the pattern of working hours to be agreed with the successful applicant. To discuss the post ring Robert Erskine, Assistant Borough Planner on 01-871 6628.

Application Form and Job Description from Personnel Section, Technical Services Department, Town Hall, London SW18 2PU. Tel: 01-871 6698. Closes 24th May, 1985.

Wandsworth

an equal opportunity employer

Housing Worker

Patchwork Community is a Housing Association providing shared housing (mainly short-life) for over 800 people London wide. We are looking for a Housing Worker to deal with the day-to-day management of our permanent shared housing schemes. The person appointed will have a background of housing management, ideally with experience of shared housing. She/he would also have an interest in the housing of people with special needs. Driving licence essential. Salary £8944 pa (under review) plus car allowance. For application form and further details please contact Kathy Morrison, Patchwork Community Ltd, 44b Islington Park Street, London N1 1PX. Tel: 01-369 1545. Patchwork is an equal opportunities employer. Closing date 24 May 1985.

COUNSELLOR REQUIRED

for 12 to 15 hours per week. Mainly individual work with group general practice in Hackney. Salary £3,500 to £4,000 p.a. subject to experience and qualifications. For further information and job description please contact Alison Compton at Lower Clapton Health Centre, 01-986 7111. Closing date: 31st May

Principal Employee Relations Officer (Industrial Relations) (Ref M.87)

Principal Employee Relations Officer (Personnel Development) (Ref M.88)
Salaries: £13,491 - £14,574 inclusive
The Directorate of Management Services has recently reorganised, and now consists of three new divisions - Corporate Personnel, Management and Information Technology, and Management and Computing Services. The Corporate Personnel Division comprises three groups responsible for Employee Relations, Equal Opportunity, and Training and Recruitment.

The Employee Relations Group is responsible for Industrial Relations, Personnel Development, Central Staff Safety, and Occupational Health matters. It is now proposed to fill the above posts which are located in the Employee Relations Group of the Corporate Personnel Division.

The Principal Employee Relations Officer (Industrial Relations) is responsible for a central industrial relations section of 4 posts which provides a comprehensive service to all the Council's directorates. Applicants should have in-depth experience of grievance, disciplinary and disputes procedures, together with the ability to deal with complex conditions of service issues, and should be familiar with industrial tribunal procedures. A detailed knowledge of the full range of employment legislation is essential.

The Principal Employee Relations Officer (Personnel Development) is a new post responsible for a small team of officers working on the development, implementation and monitoring of personnel policies and procedures across the Council. Candidates should have extensive operational experience, and have knowledge of a wide range of personnel policies and procedures with particular emphasis in the employee relations field. Initial priorities will include the development of a personnel policies and procedures manual and the production of a staff handbook.

For both positions, the ability to communicate effectively with all levels of management, including the preparation of reports, and with trade union representatives is of particular importance. Candidates should be able to demonstrate negotiating skills and have the ability to work under pressure and to strict deadlines.

An awareness of and commitment to the Council's Equal Opportunity Policy is required as is a particular understanding of its personnel and industrial relations aspects.

Applicants can apply for job sharing.

Application forms and further information available from The Personnel Officer, Directorate of Management Services, London Borough of Lambeth, 18 Brickton Hill, SW2. Tel: 01-274 7722 ext. 3020.

Closing date 24 May 1985. As part of Lambeth's Equal Opportunities Policy, applications are welcome from people regardless of race, creed, nationality, disability, age, sex, sexual orientation or responsibility for children or dependants.

LAMBETH
SERVICES WELL WORTH DEFENDING

AMENITIES DEPARTMENT

Neighbourhood Community Workers (3 Posts)
£7,866-£8,844

Vacancies exist for professionally qualified youth and community workers within a well established Neighbourhood Team. Two are permanent posts and the third is a temporary Urban Aid funded post (12 months contract). The persons appointed will be responsible for community development work within their neighbourhood. The principal duties will entail providing support, advice, guidance and training to the voluntary committees and associations of the community centres within the area, supporting the existing community groups who use the premises, working with all interested parties to ensure the community centres are developed to fulfil their potential for the benefit of the neighbourhood.

Salary and Conditions of Service are in accordance with the Joint Negotiating Committee for Youth Workers and Community Centre Workers - Range 3 Points (1-5).

Relocation expenses are available in approved cases.

Any enquiries should be made to Paul Jelley, Assistant Community Officer (Neighbourhoods), on Norwich (0603) 622233, Ext. 548. Application forms and further details are available from the Director of Amenities, 15 Chapel Field East, Norwich NR2 1RN on receipt of a large a.s.e. Closing date for applications is 22nd May, 1985. Norwich is an Equal Opportunities Employer.



CITY OF NORWICH

shape HOUSING ASSOCIATION LTD. (BIRMINGHAM)

HOUSING ASSISTANT
Salary £8,262 (equivalent scale 4)

Shape is an association working hard on a wide range of inner city housing problems. We seek to employ a Housing Assistant to complete our team of 3, who will be responsible for all aspects of our housing management service for tenants living in homes ranging from short-life houses to new build schemes. Preference will be given to candidates with relevant experience, but more important will be the ability to understand inner city issues and offer appropriate solutions.

Full job description, and latest Annual Report available on request. A current driving licence is essential.

Applications in writing, with full c.v. to Chris Kenny, Assistant Director (Housing Services), Shape Housing Association, 1 Albert Street, Birmingham B4 7TX, not later than May 24th, quoting reference G6. Shape is an equal opportunities employer.

SOUTHEAST-ON-SEA BOROUGH COUNCIL

DIRECTOR OF PROPERTY SERVICES

Salaries on the scale £22,923 to £25,167, to take charge of the Council's Housing Department, industrial estates and other corporate property including responsibility for estates surveying, valuation, architectural and quantity surveying services.

Additionally, the Director will be expected to participate in the newly constituted Officers Management Board as one of the four principal policy advisers to the Council, its four Committees and Executives.

The successful applicant will have a sound professional background in a relevant discipline with experience in staff and property management.

Applicants for the previously advertised post need not apply but will be taken into consideration.

Further details and an application form are available on request from The Town Clerk, P.O. Box 6, Civic Centre, Victoria Avenue, Southeast-on-Sea, Essex, SS2 6ER, to whom applications should be submitted no later than the 24th May, 1985.

Director

c.£22,500

... for the London Boroughs Grant Scheme

The Local Government Bill, now before Parliament, provides for the London boroughs jointly to make a London wide scheme for grants to voluntary organisations. The scheme can be made immediately after royal assent to the Bill, though grants will not be payable until 1st April 1986. A number of the boroughs consider it essential to begin preparations for the scheme now and are seeking to appoint a Director for the scheme.

The Director will head a professional unit, based at Twickenham, and be responsible - once the legislation is enacted by Parliament and the scheme has been designed - to all the London Boroughs. This will involve responsibility for effectively managing the distribution of several million pounds of grant each year to the voluntary sector and monitoring the use made of it.

The successful candidate will have a strong and dynamic personality, with a breadth of management experience and a deep interest in, and knowledge of, the voluntary sector. The ability to lead and inspire the Grants Unit, establish good relations with the head of voluntary organisations of every kind and present facts and advice to elected members clearly and succinctly both orally and in writing is essential. Also important is the vision and ability to establish the scheme for collective grant-giving on a sound and efficient basis, to complement but not overlap with grant-giving by individual authorities.

For further details and an application form please contact R.L. Harbord, London Borough of Richmond, Municipal Offices, Twickenham TW1 3AA. Tel: 01-841 1411 ext. 259.

Completed application forms are to be returned no later than 24th May, 1985.

*Issued by the London Borough of Richmond upon Thames on behalf of a number of the London Boroughs in preparation for a collective grant-giving scheme.

SOLON SOUTH-EAST HOUSING ASSOCIATION LTD

235 Queen's Road, Peckham, London SE15 2NG.

Solon South-East is a developing Housing Association currently managing 500 fair rented properties in Southwark and Lewisham. We run as an equal pay collective of 22 workers responsible to a voluntary management committee. Commitment, but not necessarily experience of working collectively, is essential. All workers share in day-to-day management.

DEVELOPMENT WORKERS

(2 Posts)

There is a development team of 4 buying and co-ordinating the development of approximately 40 properties a year for fair rent housing in Southwark and Lewisham (rehabilitation and new building) and acts as development agent for other housing groups.

Would suit someone with familiarity with any of the following: administration work in a housing association; property purchase/valuation; building administration/surveying; knowledge of the building contract; other administrative skills.

FINANCE WORKER

We are looking for a Finance Worker to work in a team of 3 which provide the entire range of financial accounting and bookkeeping services for the association. The team's work includes: rent accounting; basic bookkeeping services; salaries; insurance; budgeting and preparation of final accounts. Experience in at least some of the areas is essential and use of micro computers would be useful.

Pay is £11,884 per annum plus dependant allowance.

Please ring for an application form on: 01-839 8888/9.

Closing date Monday, 3rd June, 1985.

WE ARE LOOKING FOR WORKERS WHO ARE COMMITTED TO ANTI-RACIST AND ANTI-SEXIST POLICIES AND PRACTICES. WE POSITIVELY WELCOME APPLICATIONS FROM MEMBERS OF ALL RACIAL GROUPS, AND DISABLED PEOPLE. OUR OFFICE IS NOT ADAPTED FOR THE USE OF PEOPLE WITH WHEELCHAIR DISABILITIES.



SENIOR SOCIAL WORKERS

Put your experience to work

Over the last fifteen years we have gained a reputation for putting our experience to work for our clients. It's a reputation built on professional standards and attention to detail.

We can now offer you the opportunity to put your experience to good use as a Senior Residential Social Worker with us.

We have immediate positions available in London and throughout the country. If you have several years experience and are preferably qualified then this is the move you could be looking for.

As well as full time residential positions we also have vacancies for experienced Field Workers.

Reliance Social Care 01-242 8558

ASIAN SHELTERED RESIDENTIAL ACCOMMODATION LTD

JOB WITH A DIFFERENCE!

The ASRA project is the first Asian registered housing association providing housing for single Asian women and elderly Asians. It also runs a community transport scheme and currently employs eight members of staff.

We are seeking to appoint a dynamic person for a very challenging job as a

CO-ORDINATOR

with knowledge of developing housing in the voluntary sector and some experience of responsibility for other staff.

Knowledge of Asian languages essential. Salary £10,750 (SO1) including LW. The post is currently funded by the GLC until April, 1986.

Closing date for applications: 24th May, 1985, and interviews will be held 31st May, 1985.

For further information please contact Mr G. Lamos, ASRA, 5 Westminster Bridge Road, London SE1, Tel 01-928 9379.

COMMUNITY SOLICITOR

We are looking for a Solicitor, preferably three-year qualified, to fill an established post in our small Advice Centre in Ears Court.

Major areas of work are landlord/tenant, employment, welfare rights and immigration. Experience in at least one of these would be useful.

The post is GLC funded until March, 1986: it is hoped that continued funding will be forthcoming.

Salary on scale SO2.

For job description and application form please contact NICKELUS, 298 Old Brompton Road, London SW5, Tel 01-573 1979.

DEVELOPMENT WORKER

Required by Rochdale and District Tenants' Federation to support work of the Federation and encourage growth of new housing groups.

Experience in community work, knowledge of housing issues, good communication skills, prepared to work flexible hours, must have clean driving licence. Experience more important than qualifications.

Salary Scale: £6,254 to £8,114.

Written applications only with a.s.e. to The Management Committee, Rochdale and District Tenants' Federation, 28 The Strand, Rochdale, Lancashire. Closing date 7th June, 1985.

MENTAL HEALTH

BLACKPOOL AND FYLDE MIND ASSOCIATION

MIND SOCIAL CENTRE
North Shore, Methodist Church, Blackpool, Lancashire. FV1 2AP. Tel: 0552 36887

A MALE GROUP WORKER

is required for the above Day Care Centre for the recovering mentally ill.

Salary £5,769-£6,249

Applicants for this post should have experience of working with groups or communities.

Closing Date: May 31, 1985.

COMMUNITY WORK

VOLUNTEERS

Glasgow Simon seeks Full-time Volunteers to work with disadvantaged homeless people, in a 12 month commitment, including trial month, in male or female projects. Full subsistence pocket money, and holiday allowances - national and local training opportunities.

Contact: Nicky, Jim or Rebecca at 041-554 7780

ADVICE / INFORMATION

Volunteer, 25 mins. Community Resources Centre, 25

hours per week; 250 of work with Asian or Afro-Caribbean community. Details to: TUCRC.

Tel: (0532) 439635.

ADMINISTRATION

Hopscotch Under Five Limited

A Voluntary Organisation in Brent

ADMINISTRATOR

Administrative and office skills essential. Commitment to development, anti-racism and anti-sexism practices. Knowledge of the voluntary sector and aptitude for figures an advantage.

Salary £9,306 to £9,890 per annum pro rata. Hours 17 1/2 (under review).

Send a stamped addressed envelope for application and details to: Helen Burnford, Hopscotch, 215A Chesham Road, NW6. Closing date May 24, 1985.

Hopscotch is an equal opportunity employer.

COURSES

ST. GORP'S COLLEGE, LONDON. Secretarial, Business and Language Courses. Word Processing Training, Scholarships and grants available. Resident and Day Students. The Registrar and Admissions Office, London NW5 6AD. Tel: 01-435 5631.



SENIOR SOCIAL WORK PRACTITIONER (MENTAL ILLNESS)

3 POSTS £10,404/£11,025 per annum

As part of its response to the Mental Health Act 1983 the Social Services Department is establishing three Senior Social Work Practitioner posts to enhance and develop its services to the mentally ill.

The posts are key elements in the overall service provision and to fill them we require social workers with at least three years post-qualification experience, in addition they must be able to demonstrate knowledge, experience, commitment and enthusiasm in all areas of work with the mentally ill.

The postholders will be involved in:

- developing services to the mentally ill
- providing a consultative service to other staff working with the mentally ill
- direct work with the mentally ill

The right candidates will find that these posts offer opportunity, challenge and a high degree of job satisfaction.

For informal discussion please contact Mr John Watson, Principal Officer, Fieldwork, South East Division. Tel: Bolton 388000.

Further details available. Closing date: 22nd May.

ESTATE MANAGER

SO2 £10,404/£11,025

The Council is extending its estate based housing management service and is looking for a capable and experienced person who is seeking a new challenge in the field of housing management.

The new estate offices will be responsible for the provision of a full housing management service to an estate containing up to 1200 properties. This will include estate management, rent collection, arrears monitoring/pursuance, allocations and lettings, void control, repair reporting and advice about housing and welfare benefits. The Estate Manager will supervise a team of Assistant Estate Managers and Clerks and work closely with other agencies who provide services to the estate. A further important role will be to strengthen the links between local Tenant Associations and the Council. The work is exciting and challenging and there is much to be done to improve housing conditions on the estate. He/she will need to be self-motivated and have an innovative and flexible approach to housing issues.

Further details available. Closing date: 22nd May.

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES

ON BEHALF OF THE CROAL IRWELL VALLEY

JOINT MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

Invites applications for the post of

WARDEN

£6,081/£7,329

The successful candidate will have a good general education and be proficient in countryside recreation management. He/she will have a mature and flexible attitude to work, with a willingness to adapt to the changing needs of the Warden Service.

Experience in administrative work and the control of staff will be a strong recommendation. Applicants should hold a current full driving licence. A casual car user's allowance is payable.

Further details available. Closing date: 22nd May.

Application forms are available from the Personnel Officer, Town Hall, Bolton, BL1 1RU (Tel: 22211, Ext. 887 and 8105) or returned by the dates stated. Trade Union Membership is a condition of service.

An Equal Opportunity Employer

NEWHAM HOUSING SERVICES

homes for living in

NORTH WOOLWICH & SILVERTOWN NEIGHBOURHOOD HOUSING SERVICE

Estate Manager

Grade SO1 - Salary £10,134-£10,784 pa incl

North Woolwich and Silvertown in Newham's Dockland is geographically isolated and suffers a high degree of social and economic deprivation.

In order to provide a more responsive and sensitive housing service for the community, a Neighbourhood Office has been established and an Estate Manager is required to work as part of the team which is responsible for public sector housing management in the area.

The job will appeal to you if you enjoy a challenge and can display a real sense of commitment to the delivery of a personalised housing service. The successful applicant is likely to have a proven background in housing or community work.

You will be expected to take responsibility for a patch of about 800 tenancies including functions such as



Alice Walker

Did he actually beat me on voting day?

Probably not. Pulitzer prize winner Alice Walker remembers her father and the profound influence he had on her life in spite of early conflicts

My father (back blistered) beat me because I could not stop crying. He'd had enough "fuss" he said for one damn voting day.

IN MY HEART, I have never wanted to be at odds with my father, but I have felt, over the years, especially when I was younger, that he gave me no choice. Perhaps if I could have relaxed and been content to be his favourite there would have been a chance for closeness, but because a sister whom I loved was clearly not favourite material I did not want to be either.

When I look back over my life, I see a pattern in my relationships going back to this and in my love relationships I have refused men who loved me (at least for a time) if they in turn were loved by another woman but did not love her in return. I am the kind of woman who could positively forbid a married lover to leave his wife.

This is one of my earliest poems as an adult, written after an abortion of which my father would not have approved, in which I felt that visceral understanding of a situation that for a poet can mean a poem. My father far away in the South, me in a college in the North — how far away from each other! Yet in the pain of the moment and the illumination of some of what was wrong between us, how close.

If he ever read the poem, I wonder what he thought. We never discussed my work, though I thought I tended to become more like some of my worst characters the older he became. I remember going home once and being told by my mother of some of the curses he was capable of and hardly believing her, since the most I'd ever heard my father say was "God damn!" and I could count the number of times on toes and hands.

In fact, his favourite curse, when a nail refused to go straight or he dropped the hammer on his sore corn was "Goddamn the goddamn luck to the devil!" which always sounded rather ineffectual and humorous to me, and which, thinking I heard him say and see his perspiring face.

Did he actually beat me on voting day? Probably not. I suppose the illegal abortion caused me to understand what living under other people's politics can force us to do. The only time I remember him beating me was one day after he'd come home tired and hungry from the dairy (where he and my brothers milked a large herd of cows morning and afternoon) and my brother Bobby, three years older than me and a lover of chaos, and I and he, of course, my mother, sick of our noise, spoke to my father about it, and without asking questions he took off his belt and flailed away, indiscriminately, at the two of us.

Why do certain things stick in the mind? I recall a scene, much earlier, when I was only three or so, in which my father questioned me about a fruit jar I had accidentally broken. I felt he knew I had broken it, at the same time I felt he was punishing me for breaking it, in any event, the wrong thing to have done. I could say Yes, I broke the jar, and risk a whipping for breaking something valuable, or No, I did not break it, and perhaps bluff my way through.

I've never forgotten my feeling that he really wanted me to tell the truth. And because he seemed to desire it, and the moments during which he waited for my reply seemed quite out of time, so much so I can still feel them, and, as I said, I was only three, if that — I confessed, I broke the jar, I said, I think he hugged me. He probably didn't, but I still feel as if he did, so embraced did I feel by his face and by the fact that he didn't punish me at all, but seemed, instead, pleased with me. I think it was at that moment that I resolved to

take my chances with the truth, although as the years rolled on I was to break more serious things in his scheme of things than fruit jars.

It was the unfairness of the beating that keeps it fresh in my mind. (And this was 37 years ago!) And my disappointment at the deterioration of my father's character. And yet, since I am never happy in my heart estranged from my father, any more than I would be happy shut off from sunlight, in writing this particular poem I tried to see my father's behaviour in a context larger than our personal relationship.

Actually, my father was two fathers. To the first four of his children he was one kind of father, to the second set of four he was another. Whenever I talk to the elder set I am astonished at the picture they draw, for the man they describe bears little resemblance to the man I knew. For one thing, the man they knew was physically healthy, whereas the man I knew was almost always sick; not sick enough to be in bed or perhaps he was but with so many children to feed he couldn't afford to lie down, but "dragging around" sick, in the manner of the very poor. Overweight, high blood pressure, diabetes, or, as it was called "sugar," rotten teeth, etc.

There are certain facts, however, that identify our father as the same man, one of which is that, in the thirties my father was one of the first black men to vote in Easton, Georgia among a group of men like himself, mainly poor sharecroppers with large families, totally at the mercy of the white land-lords, he helped organise. He voted for Roosevelt. He was one of the leading supporters of the local one room black school and according to everyone who knew him then, including my elder brothers and sister, believed in education above all else.

Years later, when I knew him, he seemed fearful of both education and politics and disappointed and resentful as well. And why not? Though he

risked his life and livelihood to vote more than once, nothing much changed in his world. Cotton prices continued low. Day-labour was hard. White men and women continued to run things, badly. In his whole life my father never had a vacation. (Of course, my mother had a few days of one she could not even get in the car and drive off to town, as he could).

Education merely seemed to make his children more critical of him. When I went South in the mid-Sixties to help register voters I stopped by our house to say hello but never told either of my parents what I planned to do. I didn't want them to worry about my safety and it never occurred to me they cared much about the vote.

My father was visibly ill, paranoid, complaining of my mother's religious activities (she had become a Jehovah's Witness) the whole time. Then, for no apparent reason, he'd come out with one of those startlingly intelligent comments about world affairs or some absolutely clear insight into the deficiencies of national leaders and I would be reminded of the father I didn't know.

For years I have held on to another early memory of my life between the ages of two and four. Every afternoon a tired but jolly black man came up to me with arms outstretched. I flew into them to be carried, to be hugged, to be kissed. For years I thought this black man was my father.

But, no. It was my oldest brother, Fred, whose memories of my father are, surprisingly, as painful as my memories of him, because as my father's first child, and a son, he was subjected to my father's very confused notions of what constituted behaviour suitable for a male. And of course my father himself didn't really know. He was in his late teens, a child himself, when he married. His mother had been murdered, by a man who claimed to love her, when he was eleven. His father, to put it very politely, drank, and terrorised his children.

My father was so confused

that when my sister, Ruth, appeared in the world and physically resembled his mother, and had similar expressions, he rejected her and missed no opportunity that I ever saw, to put her down. I, of course, took the side of my sister, forfeiting my chance to be my father's favourite among the second set of children as my oldest

was the longest and "best" in the family. And yet — my father taught me two things that have been important to me: he taught me not to bother telling lies because the listener might be delighted with the truth; and he told me never to cut my hair. Though I have tried not to lie, the sister he rejected and I loved became a beautician and one of the first



JESSE JACKSON: "My father would have loved him"

sister Mamie was favourite among the first.

In her case the favouritism seemed outwardly caused by her very light colour, and of course, she was remarkably intelligent, as well. In my case, my father seemed partial to me because of my "smartness" and forthrightness, but more obviously because of my hair, which

things she did — partly in defiance of him — was cut my shoulder length hair.

I should not regret it so much while in high school and college, everyone kept their hair short it seemed, but years later, after I married, I grew it long again, almost as long as it had been when I was growing up. I'd had it relaxed to feathers and walked up to

my father as he was talking to a neighbour and bent down a little and placed his hand on my head. I thought he'd be pleased. "A woman's hair is her glory," he'd always said. He paid little attention.

When the Black Power movement arrived with emphasis on cropped natural hair I did the job myself, filling the face bowl and bathroom floor with hair and shocking my husband when he arrived home.

Only recently have I come to believe he was right in wanting me to keep my hair. After years of short hair, of cutting my hair back each time it's raised its head, so to speak, I have begun to feel each time as if I am mutilating my antennae (which is how Rastafarians, among others, think of hair) and alienating my country. It seems imperative not to cut my hair any more.

I didn't listen to my father because I assumed he meant that in the eyes of a man, in his eyes, a woman's hair is her glory. (And unfortunately he wore his own head absolutely clean-shaven all his life); and that is probably what he did mean. But now I begin to sense something else, that there is power (would an ancient translation of glory be power?) in uncut hair itself. The power (and glory) perhaps of the un-tamed, the undomesticated, in short, the wild. A wildness about the head, as the Rastas have discovered, places us somehow in the loose and spacious tradition of Jah's universe. Hippies, of course, knew this too.

As I write, my own hair reaches just below my ears. It is at the dangerous stage at which I usually butt my forehead against the mirror and in resignation over not knowing "what to do with it" cut it off. But this time I have thought ahead and have enclosed it in braids made of someone else's hair. I expect to wear them for the hair, so to speak, until my own hair replaces them. Eventually I will be able, as I was when a child, to tie my hair under my chin. But mostly, I would like to set it free.

My father would have loved Jesse Jackson. On the night Jesse addressed the Democratic convention I stayed close to my radio. In my backwoods cabin, linked to the world only by radio (and a temperamental phone) I felt something like my father, who lived most of his life before television and far from towns. He would have appreciated Jesse's oratorical gift, and unlike some newscasters who seemed to think of it primarily as technique, he would have felt, as I did, the transformation of the spirit of the man implicit in the words he chose to say. He would have felt, as I did, that in asking for forgiveness as well as votes and for patience as well as commitment to the Democratic Party, Jackson lost nothing and won almost everything: a cleared conscience and peace of mind.

My father was never able to vote for a black candidate for any national or local political office. By the time black people were running for office and occasionally winning elections, in the late Sixties and early Seventies, he was too sick to respond with the exhilaration he must have felt.

On the night of Jackson's speech, I felt it for him; along with the grief that in neither of our lifetimes is America likely to choose the best leadership offered to it. This is the kind of leader, the kind of ever-growing, ever-expanding spirit you might have been, daddy, I thought — and damn it, I love you for what you might have been.

And thinking of you now, merging the two fathers that you were, remembering how tightly I hugged you as a small child returning home after a long moment at a favourite aunt's and with what apparent joy you lifted me beside your cheek; knowing now, at forty, what it takes out of body and spirit to go and wear much more to stay, and having learnt too, by now, some of the pitiful confusions in behaviour caused by ignorance and pain, I love you just as much for what you were.

She was the one who was always there. 'The oily rag' is the way she put it

Zelda Barron, left, with Marie-Thérèse Reclin, who stars in Secret Places



AMERICAN DIARY

Linda Blandford

ON FRIDAY, a wonderful English film, *Secret Places*, opens at the Plaza cinema on 88th Street. This is just the way that delicate, "specialist films" (i.e. anything without too many pretensions) like to open in New York. They come in stealthily to a boutique cinema as near as possible to the golden corner on Third Avenue and 58th Street that is the haunt of devoted movie buffs. And it is to be hoped, a "Times" review using such epithets as "haunting" and "charming" and word-of-mouth will do the rest.

Secret Places is both haunting and charming; it tells the story of a German refugee coming into a girls' school in World War II. It appeared

last summer in England — and as quickly disappeared. Rank threw it to the Odeons on general release, and withdrew it smartly when it could not stand against the Oscar winners (*Terms of Endearment*, *Tender Mercies*, *Yentl*). It was all very sad, not least to its first-time director, Zelda Barron. How fitting it will be if the heaviest at Twentieth Century Fox succeeds where Rank failed. And what an odd business it is that two years of dreaming and devotion can vanish in one week of High Street life?

And so, into the early morning gloom of a Manhattan preview cinema, last week, marched Zelda Barron to glad-hand the Women in Film stalwarts and to field questions from gravelly-voiced veterans without too much else to do on a hot, smoggy Monday except compare notes on the importance of bottled water and houseplants in their hotel rooms at Cannes.

On the other hand, they did turn out. They puffed their fragile hair, rounded up their silvery walkers and came to applaud woman's endeavour. As a species, the woman director is not yet so common that the warmth of sisterhood will not wrap determinedly around her. Chances are that in the film industry, Ms Barron has not had too much in the way of praise and wrapping around. She has all the marks of a trouper, a "luv," a good team member cast as the one who will take care of others. The back is too broad, the humour too quick. Anyway, she is loving it now, basking in the approval.

She is a large and untidily vital woman: "Oh, once I would have loved to look in the mirror and see Ingrid Bergman". She is not pretty but so full of life and intelligence that, in her natty trousers and checked jackets, she looks years younger than the careful, porcelain ladies around her.

Hers is a stirring tale — a

long journey from the typing pool in Wardour Street, ("I wanted to go to drama school, but my father wouldn't dream of doing things for the girls in the family; he thought it was a waste of money"). She left school at 14, Pitman's a year later and then worked her way up, slowly but steadily. "I always had one quality — that I had to do something to keep even if I disliked it. I still do. I wash up with tremendous care, I iron incredibly well — and I think they're loathsome jobs."

Years went by: she married an actor, there were two children and still she worked — holding hands, fetching coffee, remembering everything for everyone. "I went through stages where I would have liked the option to give up work but I was always under pressure to work to keep the children's food and clothing to be honest."

In the sixties, she found herself at Woodfall Films: Saturday Night, Sunday Morning. It was the Loneliness of A Long Distance Runner, Karel Reisz, Jack Clayton, Tony Richardson. "Those," she says with gusto, "were stirring times." She was the one who was always there: continuity girl, script

supervisor, personal assistant and, eventually, co-producer. "The oily rag," is the way she puts it as in: why was she never drawn into the type. "Oh, I've always been standing by as an oily rag so I've not had that..."

She saw it all, the nuts and bolts, the pretence, the unfairness: "I've always thought it was a privilege to work in

films and I've worked with some smashing people but maybe I've learned most from working with bad directors — and I've worked with a lot of them. I think directors are very overrated — what is always missing is the contribution that key technicians make to any films. I don't think there's anything that should bear the title "a so-and-so film". Frankly, if you have a team of technicians cast as carefully as the actors — not even an idiot could go wrong."

Somewhere along the way, she became known as a script doctor, one who could tinker and fix, who would know whether or not something worked. Warren Beatty used her as his other pair of eyes on *Reds*, Barbra Streisand hired her for *Yentl*. How little does that fleeting credit "script supervisor" suggest to outsiders? Such anonymity never bothered her. "I had no ambition," she explains. "I enjoyed what I did immensely and I've worked with some of the best actors of all time. It was a curious privilege. I've never been an underling because that's not how it works in England, we're more of a team. I once heard Warren say on *Reds*: "I never gave a fuck before about a chief grip's daughter." That's England: A British crew that is tops is the best in the world."

She did not mean to direct exactly: her newly-formed production company optioned Janice Elliott's book, *Secret Places*, in 1982 and she wrote the screenplay herself. Her two partners assumed that she would direct and suddenly it became Virginia's first film project. Critical praise came too. Good old Zelda, they said in the business, she's paid her dues. "I've had lots of praise from all sorts of people, but it's interesting that no one has actually said 'write this' or 'direct that'. I have a feeling that even if this film is well-received, I'm not going to be encouraged or offered other films as quickly as if I was a

man who directed a bad film. I say that as a statement of fact — not as a statement of intense bitterness since I don't feel that. But in the film business women do have to be 101 per cent at what they do."

Men are more comfortable if you're patting them on the head and giving them food. I can understand that. I'd like someone to do that for me — we don't have much of that sort of thing.

'I'd love to direct a film no one could possibly label "a woman's film"

The facts are, though, that she is broke. "For the first time in years I'm living off the bank." She has six projects waiting in hope and has paid some bills directing videos for Boy George and the Culture Club. "I love George. I'm a groupie really — you should see me and my three grandchildren, we never stop hugging."

When David Puttnam heard about *Secret Places*, he said: "Zelda could never direct — she's too nice." She repeats that with a wicked chuckle. "It made me puke," she says. "I'd love to direct a film that no one could possibly label 'a woman's film', a film, though, about flesh and blood. I'd love to show there's a big, tough undercurrent here. I know I'm going to do much better next time and I'd regret it if I didn't have the chance to show that. It would be nice."

Then comes a telling remark, considering how many women in the film business sigh for their past, for the being who shone years ago: "I like my life at the moment," she says. "I love it. Anything that happens on top of that is a plus. As is, is great." Indeed.

Msprint

THE Imperial War Museum have been unusually busy over the past months as troops of researchers combed through archives in search of suitable media material for the 40th anniversary of VE Day. Personal records have also been unearthed and from Betty With Love (Webb & Bowyer £5.95) is a typical find — moving, nostalgic, real. Betty and Bernard were both in the Royal Air Force. They met in June 1943, fell in love, became engaged.

Betty was posted to Annan in Dumfriesshire and Bernard to North Africa. Betty resented to write to Bernard every day. She told him what she was reading (Dennis Wheatley, Gibbon, Weatherhead's *Mastery of Sex*) how her knitting was going, what films she had been to see, (the Man in Grey, starring James Mason and Margaret Lockwood); how many rolls her new hair style consumed. Betty was clearly a good sort and full of pluck.

Other girls at the camp grew depressed and began regularly breaking down and weeping. Betty was the response, enthusiastically to Bernard's proposal that they migrate to North Africa after the War: "I am so excited with the whole idea that I find it difficult to write at all." None of Bernard's letters are included but Betty sometimes provides clues to their contents: "There is one thing I want to ask you, Darling: I hope you won't take this in the wrong way but please do not mention religion in your letters to me again. A girl can stand so much but after that something has to give way..." Bernard was a devout Catholic.

It is a pity that there are so few editorial notes, the tragic and abrupt ending calls for some explanation: what exactly happened? Could Bernard not have added a footnote?

Nil nisi bonum is the unwritten rule when speaking of civilian behaviour during the war years. Carlton Jackson's *Who Will Take Our Children* (Methuen £9.95) provides an interesting sidelight on the plight of the four million children who were evacuated from Britain's cities at the time. Many of them came from deprived backgrounds and brought lice, disease and bad habits to their temporary homes.

Insurance companies had to invoke "war clauses" to fend off claims for damage to furniture by evacuees, or vacs, as they were called. Sometimes the faults were on the side of the hosts and children complained that they were overworked and underfed. There was much bickering about maintenance payments. Visits

from parents put an additional strain on foster homes. An East End mother became hysterical when she saw her child playing near trees, she was afraid the trees might fall on him: it was all the foster mother's fault. Mr Jackson sees a direct link between the evacuation programme and the later creation of the NHS. Conditions in slum areas were suddenly brought to the attention of the population at large and made clear the need for reform.

There was no masterplan for the allocation of children once they were out of the cities. In some towns they were herded into the Market Place and selected at random by their volunteer hosts; in others they were marched down streets and picked off by their hosts. Betty and Bernard were both in the population at large and made clear the need for reform.

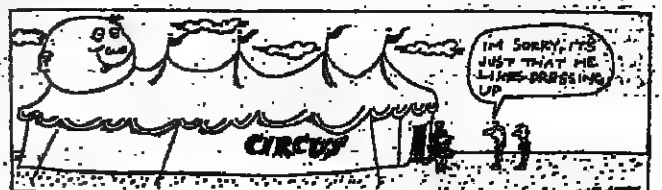
Of the children who went to America and Canada, many soon outstayed their "warm welcome" and returned with the mother country. Winston Churchill had opposed the mass emigrations of British children and events proved him right.

There is no mention of evacuees in D'Ann Campbell's painstakingly researched *Women At War With America* (Harvard University Press £17.50). The book's title summarises the book's two-fold aim — to examine the American woman's patriotic struggle abroad, and her internal war against the male prejudice that she faced when she moved on to the factory floor and into the white-collar industries to free men for fighting. "Roosevelt the Riveter" may have succeeded, in becoming the nation's darling for the duration but once the war was over, she and the majority of blue collar women workers were laid off and their jobs given to returning veterans. Only nurses benefited permanently, with complete control of the profession passing into the hands of women.

Ms Campbell makes extensive use of statistics and one cannot help feeling that she is serving up endless warts. In at least one case, a wife enjoyed living with her mother more than she had with her husband, where a broader view might have revealed some interesting woods. Even if ground gained during the War was only held temporarily, this trial run at liberation must have produced valuable lessons for future feminists in the sixties and seventies.

Deborah Singmaster

BABY By Michael Heath



صكنا من الأصل

'It's a hard business. I was trying to have a life apart from this'

THE CENTURY'S great American singers have all wrestled — sometimes coolly, sometimes desperately — with the drive to keep the soul alive in the avalanche of the New World.

If Frank Sinatra's secret lay in the collision between his laconic, cocky malaise and that teen-dreams vulnerability that turned phlegmatic in middle life, or Betty Carter's dynamism in the territory between sensuality and irony, Nina Simone is in the grapples between pressures and pleasures of blackness, womanhood, anger, love and the urge to be loved.

What heightens the impact of all these volatile forces in performance is that the suspense with which they hang in each other's balance is more taxing than most. Ms Simone contends with life so close to the edges of the world that part of the compulsiveness of her work is the uncertainty that she may fall off.

Nina Simone is in London for the rest of this week, in the most recent of a series of massively successful visits to the city. She was spotted on the seventh floor of a Mayfair hotel, and though it was five o'clock in the afternoon the room was still dimly lit and the singer sat quietly, dressed only in a short white shift, access to her inner sanctum prefaced by a chorus of indications from her assistants as to what she might say, or not say, or enjoy, or be distressed by.

Though she has returned to the performing world with a bang, after a sabbatical of seven years, it is clear that since she knows what slings and arrows feel like she wants to protect herself from all the avoidable ones.

"I was trying to settle down," she says of her long lay-off, which took her from Liberia, to Switzerland and then to France. "I was trying to get out of the music business. Because it's too hard. It's a hard business

Nina Simone talks to John Fordham about the message behind the blues

And it's not fair. So I was trying to settle down and have a life apart from this. But the man she was engaged to in Liberia, who would have been her third husband, died suddenly. She missed the affection of the public, even if she still feared its voraciousness. And she found business partners she could trust.

Nina Simone was born Eunice Waymon in Tryon, North Carolina, in 1933. Her mother wanted her to be the world's greatest classical pianist — and the first black one. Ms Simone herself still insists she would have preferred it — with the implication that not only would the seriousness of her art be better recognised but that she would have been less vulnerable to the showbiz racketeers that have hovered balefully over her. "I would rather have been a classical pianist, yes."

All her statements have a brusque finality about them. The words usually used about women in her line of work — words like "blues", "soul" and "gospel" — induce that response with particular sharpness. It's not that she distrusts the tradition from which blues have come — it is one of the cornerstones of her work and burns with as fierce a flame as it does in Ray Charles — but that she knows that it comes from a vocabulary also used by whites to keep black artists in their place.

Revealing messages about the 20th century is her primary occupation. It makes her draw in European culture, and it is on the dark undercurrents of being a black American woman. She loves the work of Brecht and Weill for its prophetic force, has recorded There's No

Returning and Mr Smith from Mahagony and makes the former song a spine-chilling feature of her concert.

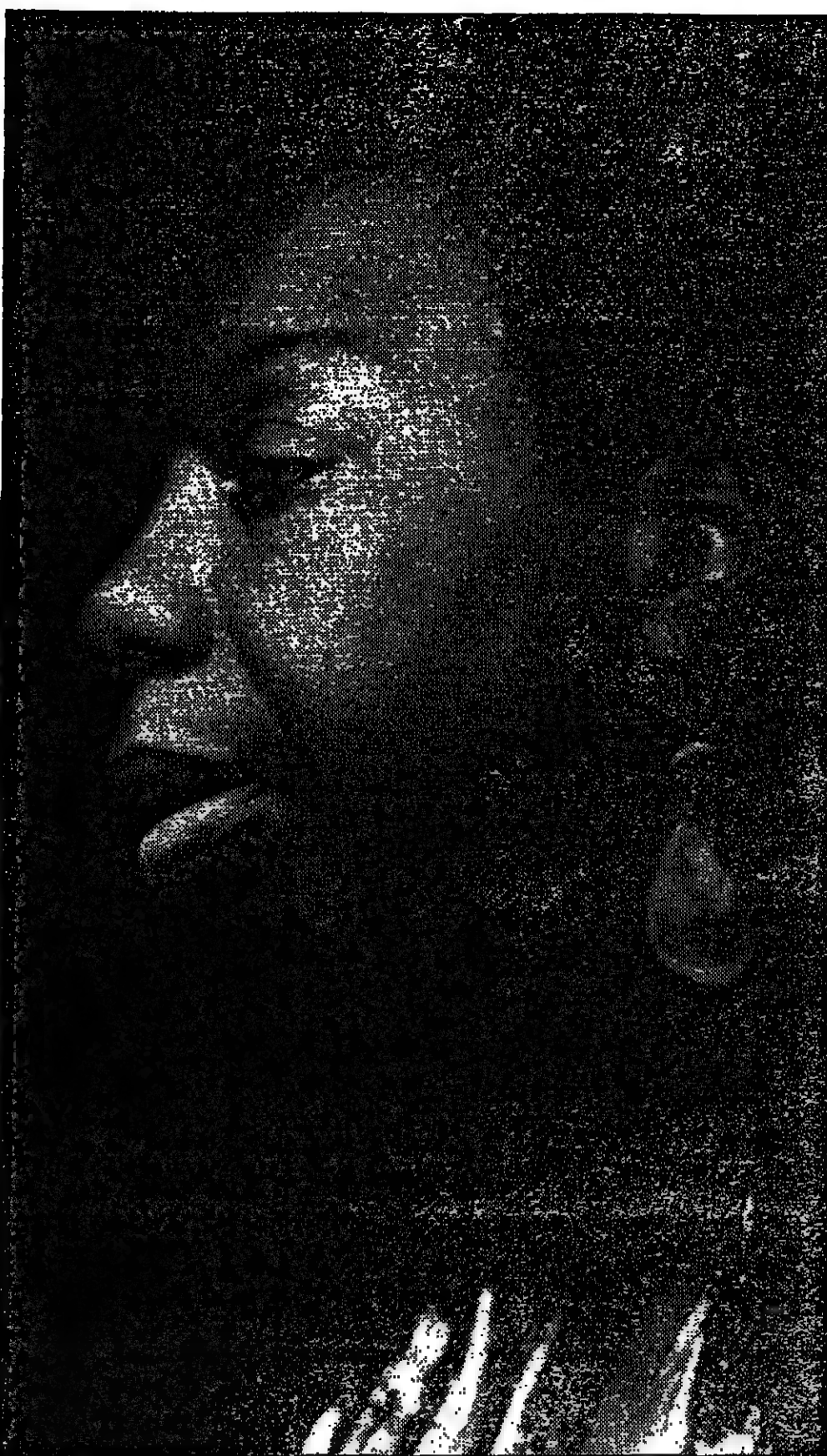
It is a more diffuse and general appraisal of an unwelcome world than the one that aligned Nina Simone with the civil rights movement of the 1960s, when Mississippi Goddam was virtually an anthem for it. As the years have passed, the urge to protect herself has clearly grown — she says, more resigned than bitterly — "they didn't change the world" — but there is a bleakness in her injured defiance on stage that sends shivers up the spine.

Like many of the great female vocalists of the century — Bessie Smith, Billie Holiday, Judy Garland, Edith Piaf, Janis Joplin — Nina Simone is a very revealing kind of "entertainment." Irony, discomfiting and cathartic. On the face of it, she is loved — as her entourage will simply put it — "because she is a great artist," an interpreter of good songs in ways that illuminate the emotional chords they strike. She is also crucially, not you — she is someone relieving a life of trials before your eyes, vibrating like a tuning fork, and because it is her and not you you can relax.

Nina Simone points to a photograph on the wall. It shows her and a girl in each other's arms. The girl is beautiful and vibrant, her face in profile, looking out of the picture with confidence. "It's my daughter. She's 22 now. Lorraine Hansberry, who wrote the book from which Young Gifted and Black got its name, was her godmother." She has great hopes for her? "Of course. And hopes for the world. I don't know if I don't have the answer, that's for damn sure."

Nina Simone is at Ronnie Scott's Club until the weekend.

Picture of Nina Simone by Allen Titmuss



Edward Greenfield reviews the cheaper compact discs now on offer

Beaming in on a bargain

THOSE who have been complaining about the high price of the new compact discs — topping the £10 mark — will be pleased to learn that this month sees the arrival of bargain CDs. DG — whose factory in Hanover has produced the great majority of CDs available here — has issued four sampler discs each containing well over an hour of music, while the firm of Pickwick, which has long specialised in bargain issues, has come up with a promising first list of a dozen issues.

Both series cost just under £7, but with the complex technology involved, and the enormous capital investment in manufacturing plants, I doubt that the price of these discs will drop much for a long time. Those hoping for price reductions in CD are more likely to find bargains in the laser-beam playing decks, already cheaper than they were when the system arrived two years ago.

DG's Festival series, like most samplers, is well-designed to tempt the new collector, rather than to provide serious listening. The Karajan Festival (415 340-2) starts with the opening fanfare of Strauss's Also sprach Zarathustra, but happily there are no other bleeding chunks, just odd movements from Tchaikovsky's Nutcracker and Serenade, from Grieg's Peer Gynt and Holst's Planets, and other undemanding orchestral items like Sibelius's Finlandia and the overture to Rossini's William Tell and Offenbach's Orpheus in the Underworld.

The Concert Festival has four conductors featured: Claudio Abbado, Leonard Bernstein, Karl Böhm and Lorin Maazel, in a similar but better-balanced collection (415 389-2). Though it is frustrating to have just two movements of Beethoven's Ninth Symphony (Abbado). The Opera Festival features items from complete recordings by Karajan, Abbado, Giulini and Sinopoli, ending well on the trio and the final duet from Karajan's recent version of Strauss's Der Rosenkavalier (415 341-2).

By far the most satisfying of the series is the CD exploiting DG's Archiv label (415 338-2), The Baroque Festival, with a number of complete works like Bach's Brandenburg Concerto No. 3, Spring from Vivaldi's The Four Seasons, and Handel's Organ Concerto, The Cuckoo and the Nightingale, all with

Trevor Pinnock and the English Concert. Reinhard Goebel's excellent Musici Antiqua of Cologne is also represented, and the organist Ton Koopman plays Bach's D minor Toccata and Fugue.

It is a clear sign of changing taste that almost all the items are of authentic performances, and the Pickwick list is similarly interesting for concentrating on Mozart and the baroque renaissance rather than romantic warhorses. From LP I know only two of the promised issues, but both those are excellent, James Judd and the Chamber Orchestra of Europe in overtures by Beethoven and Rossini, as well as Wagner's Siegfried Idyll (PCD 805) and James Galway playing Mozart's two flute concertos with the New Irish Chamber Orchestra (PCD 807).

Galway playing in a Mozart concerto, but with far sleeker accompaniment (Karajan and the Berlin Philharmonic), is featured in one of the first issues (EG 29 0304-1) in the new HMV Master Series on LP and cassette. This time it is the Flute and Harp Concerto with Karajan, positively encouraging Galway's individuality. On the reverse his then Berlin colleague, Andreas Blau plays the solo flute concerto, K 11.

At mid-price, the first batch of the Master Series includes many attractive bargains, most of them taken



IN CONCERT: Abbado

from EMI's exceptionally rich store of recordings made in the 1970s. So André Previn's sparkling and strong performances of Prokofiev's two most immediately attractive symphonies, the Classical and No. 7 (still under-preciated) comes with a bonus in the suite, Lieutenant Kije (EG 29 0298-1). Much more powerfully expressive performances of Prokofiev's two greatest piano concertos, Nos 2 and 3, make an equally attractive coupling (EG 29 0261-1).

Concert dates

Slackin/St. Louis Symphony Orchestra, Festival Hall, tonight 7.30. Here to launch the American Festival, this orchestra has been rising rapidly in the American league thanks in great measure to its music director, Leonard Slatkin. As well as Mendelssohn's Violin concerto with Isaac Stern as soloist, Slatkin conducts Bernstein's Facsimile and Dvorak's Symphony No. 8. Salonen/Philharmonia, Festival Hall, tomorrow 7.30. The Philharmonia was so impressed with the young Finn, Esa-Pekka Salonen, that he was appointed principal guest conductor. Here with Mitsuko Uchida as soloist, he conducts Bartok's Third Piano Concerto and Bruckner's Sixth Symphony. Solti/LPO/Perahia, Festival Hall, Friday 7.30. The combination of the poetic Perahia and the electric Solti

in Schumann's Piano Concerto should prove fascinating. Also in the programme, Stravinsky's Firebird Suite and Brahms's First Symphony. Tennstedt/LPO and Choir/Lupa, Festival Hall, Sunday 7.30. Janacek's Glagolitic Mass (soloists Sheila Armstrong, Ameral Gussakov, Robert Tear, William Simmel) takes the LPO's music director will outside his usual repertoire. Also in the programme, Beethoven's Piano Concerto No. 3 with Radu Lupu as soloist. Giulini/Philharmonia, and Chorus, Festival Hall, Tuesday and Thursday May 16, 7.30. In celebration of Klemperer's centenary, Giulini conducts a masterpiece long associated with them both, Beethoven's Mass. Soloists: Elaine Woods, Anne Gjevang, Siegfried Jerusalem, and Robert Lloyd.



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On the Spree

Hugh Hebert celebrates the historic meeting of the major powers in the television ratings war

THE FINAL link-up took place last night at 10.25 London time, when BBC-1's Newswatch Special from D-Day to Berlin halted at the River Spree. After a five-minute break for a brew and a burn, Yorkshire's Tuesday division could be heard approaching the other bank. The war is over, folks, and that's official.

In 40 years' time we'll look back on this day, and wonder that the two great rival powers could meet, and be friends, and you'll imagine that very English voice calling out, in execrable accents, "Hullo. Tovarich! Niet klaskli skedulski!"

What we actually heard last night was a recording of the BBC's Edward Ward, "speaking from corps HQ, the Russian Red Army, and we've just had a very, very big lunch, and we're all here, and everything is beautiful." There was no picture of this happy warrio, but I bet he had very, very rosy cheeks, a fire-eater's breath, and bunting in his hair. This choice bit of tpsy archive did not come in the BBC's programme, which gave us the rare, colour home

movies shot by the Hollywood director George Stevens while he was also directing the official American film coverage of the Allied invasion. It came in Yanks Meet Reds, Yorkshire's contribution to the peace effort. They tracked down, and brought together again, the American and the Russian who featured in all the pictures of that famous link up at Torgau on the Elbe in April, 1945.

There they were in Russia, a retired neurosurgeon from Los Angeles, and a headmaster from a village school near Minsk, with the kids lined up in peasant costume and flowers. Earlier we saw them in what seemed like a cemetery, with ordered grave-stones. Each stone, they told us, represented not one person dead, but one Soviet village, and the ground. The figure that rang round your head all night was the 20 million Russian war dead — 40 of them for every British person killed.

But First Tuesday had done more. It had found an American and a Russian who had actually linked up three hours earlier but without the hubbub of Torgau. And they had not been

teaching and doctoring since: they had both stayed in their respective armies, become professional enemies. Until television brought them together again at the Elbe.

It was the most positive form of remembrance television has offered so far this week. Stevens's film, shot on early 16mm Kodachrome, was remarkable mainly because colour movies of this war are rare. You can get it on video, now, if you forgot to tape it, and maybe that is why it is so effective. It is like a stone memorial to war, and it is something we can keep on a shelf, between the Ninth Symphony and the War Requiem.

And Stevens's colour certainly is fine — clear and restrained, sometimes close to the effects of present-day cameramen and directors work so hard to produce. At other times it seems odd, an anachronism. A pitting blue sky above these charnel fields then seems an offence against good taste, a Hollywood imperiousness. That war was black and white, wasn't it? The last black and white war of all?

ing on a large scale her versions of a Niepce table and two Fox Talbot from 1840.

We know that things fall apart, but things also go well, and at times Kerman touches the private uncommunicable bliss we all feel when somehow we merge with the world on a perfect day. The finest painting here is The Music Room, Powderham Castle seen through a reflecting mirror beginning to silver. And the large Breakfast Table, with figures seen from a balcony, is the most exciting.

Lesley Kerman at the Eze Gallery, until May 10.

WIGMORE HALL

Meirion Bowen

Joan Dickson

IN THEIR recital, here, of cello and piano works by Beethoven, Joan Dickson and Joyce Rathbone limited their attention to the intimate aspects of the music. Anything rhetorical or suggestive of storm and stress was kept in check. This was acceptable for the set of 12 variations on Ein Mädchen oder Weibchen (from Mozart's The Magic

Flute). It all added up to a pleasant entertainment, touchingly sincere in moment of pathos but generally aiming only to delight. The more severe parts of the G Minor Sonata Opus 5 No. 2 — its tensely expectant slow introduction and urgent allegro — had just enough tautness to make a dramatic impact. But the same approach in the succeeding C major rondo seemed a trifle pedantic.

The late D major sonata, Opus 102 No. 2, suffered more from the over reticent manner adopted by these two performers. It was as if they lacked confidence in the composer's ability to remain coherent while moving towards dangerous extremes of expression. Beethoven's abruptness was softened altogether in the opening movement, where tempo could hardly be regarded here as allegro con brio.

Nor did these players manage to sustain the musical continuity of the finale. The sonata in A major, Opus 69, was just as unnecessarily reserved in the interpretation offered by Dickson and Rathbone. One longed to hear more of the melting beauty of tone and phrasing for which the cellist has long had a reputation; and the pianist's smugness could have been overlooked, had she shown more concern for tone control.

Bold dozen for Opera North

OPERA NORTH has just published plans for its boldest season so far, thanks partly to continued support from Leeds City and West Yorkshire Councils, whose joint contribution is proportionately the largest local authority subsidy received by any British opera company. The company's Arts Council grant has been limited to a 2 per cent increase — a cut in real terms.

It will be presenting 12 operas at the Grand Theatre in Leeds between September and June of next year, no fewer than nine of them new

to the company. Of those nine, six are bought or borrowed from other companies — I Puritani from the Welsh National Opera, The Girl of The Golden West from the Netherlands Opera, The Golden Cockerel from Scottish Opera, The Mikado from New Sadler's Wells, Ariadne On Naxos from Glyndebourne and Faust from the English National Opera.

Three productions, however, will be originated by Opera North — Tippett's The Midsummer Marriage, which will be produced by

Tim Albery; Aida, which is a rather surprising subject for the attention of Philip Prowse, and Stravinsky's The Rake's Progress, which will be staged by the Swiss team that was responsible for Opera North's recent and very successful Traviata.

Apart from borrowing productions to accommodate the cut in Arts Council income, Opera North is reducing its touring commitment by 20 performances, preserving its seasons in Manchester, Nottingham and Hull but abandoning Norwich

Gerald Lamer

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The drama then, the lessons now

Seen in one piece, at a distance of 40 years, the allied victory over Germany takes on the appearance of an inevitable historical event. We know all about the climax long before it is reached, so that to many readers of today's newspapers the Second World War is theatre. In the beginning the nations of Western Europe show weakness and division. They refuse to believe in, even be aware of, the wholly unprecedented menace building up across the German frontier. In Act Two the price exacted by dramatic convention for such failures has inevitably to be paid. Every European capital except London, Moscow, and those of a handful of neutrals, falls under a tyranny without one redeeming feature, not even the familiar ideological promise that the suffering of one era is the prelude to a golden age the next. Finally, by a supreme act of will, the tyranny is thrown back, and the last few days produce the confusion, rout, and surrender which are the making of good stagecraft. There is even the hint of disunity among the victors to provide for a possible sequel.

What cannot so readily be recaptured from that time is first the terror in which the Nazis' millions of individual victims suffered and died. They did not have even the faint consolation of foreknowledge that their deaths were not the end of civilisation in Europe. "I do believe," Anne Frank wrote at Belsen, "that people are good at heart"; but such a belief at that time almost surpasses understanding. Secondly, what is seen as inevitable in retrospect was not so at the time. There was the very opposite of inevitability: acute uncertainty. After America joined the war it was possible to judge that the scales must eventually turn, but they did not turn quickly. To start with they went on descending in the same direction, as Japan overran country after country, bastion after bastion, including Singapore, in South-east Asia. If there was no doubt about the eventual outcome among the people of Britain that owed more to a stubborn refusal to think unthinkable possibilities than a sober assessment of the military scene. Without the

miraculous, delivery of Dunkirk and Hitler's mad decision to invade Russia instead of Britain the curtain might not again have risen.

Commemorations today cannot therefore get a totally accurate fix on the way things happened or on how people felt at the time. That is why anniversaries of this kind can be difficult and even dangerous occasions — especially for politicians. President Reagan is now as much aware of that as anyone. But even as he did his best to repair the damage, he committed a mistake of his own. In honouring the dead of Belsen he made no mention of the 50,000 Russian prisoners of war who died there along with 30,000 out of Hitler's millions of Jewish victims. Why this strange and historically perverse omission? It is not necessary to pass any judgment, pro or con, on the Soviet system to acknowledge that without the tremendous resistance of the Russian people the war could not have been won. And in that particular there is, of course, genuine material for a dramatist: of the two men, Churchill being one, who galvanised Europe into war, victory, and then peace, the other, Stalin, was a grand master in tyranny in his own right.

Having absolved the German people today of collective guilt for the acts of their parents and grandparents under Hitler it may be more necessary than we realise to do the same for the Russian people, passing a duster across the Stalinist slate. He too has been dead for a long time. Without him the Russians have reverted to that morose and suspicious frame of mind in which Dostoevsky and Chekhov depicted them long before the storming of the Winter Palace. With six million dead and their western approaches devastated they have something on which to focus, rationally or otherwise, their profound mistrust about the world beyond the Pripyat Marshes. Very well, so they're stuck for the time being with an outdated view of human history which even those who affect to believe in it find a constant necessity to revise. But that is their problem. They will not welcome any outside attempts to grind their faces in the inconsistencies. If we are to look back and remember everything, to see the panorama of war in all its component parts. Let us simply recollect that 40 years ago, with the Soviet Union, we jointly disposed of something which genuinely deserved to be called an evil empire, and that, along

with the Jews, the Russians were the objects of Hitler's insensate hatred long before he turned his Messerschmitts and Heinkels on us.

Gas: the daftest privatisation

The "privatisation" of British Gas (officially confirmed in the Commons yesterday by Mr Peter Walker) is the most unusual of all the hive-offs since there is no pretence that it will be anything other than a restructured monopoly. Questioned yesterday, Mr Walker could not claim that the corporation would benefit from increased competitive pressures, because there aren't going to be any. The main advantage aduced was that the corporation would get Ministers like him off its back. This will give British Gas the perverse benefit of being able to resume its (highly successful) oil exploration activities which this Government forced a reluctant Sir Denis Rooke to dispose of. Some people wouldn't put it past the redoubtable Sir Denis to buy them back.

But where, pray, are any other advantages? It will certainly provide anything up to £10 billion to reduce the Government's borrowing requirement, and maybe finance pre-election tax cuts. But do we really want tax cuts financed by selling the silver?

The flotation will pre-empt a lot of investment money from individuals and City institutions which could have been channelled into new capital investment, particularly in high-tech areas where Britain is losing out at a distressingly fast pace. Mrs Thatcher claims that this is all part of introducing peoples' capitalism into Britain. Would that it were so. In fact, selling off shares in monopolies like gas and telecommunications at cut-price rates in order to produce a quick (and in the case of British Telecom, astronomical) capital gain, gives a completely distorted view to new punters of what investing in industry — with its high risks and long pay-off periods — is all about.

Nor does BG need the money. Thanks to decades of quiet efficiency and (even more so) to its monopoly position, it is the richest of all nationalised corporations, with so much money coming out of the pipelines that it actually lends money to the Treasury, reversing the usual banker role.

But gas is the potlatch privatisation for another reason. The price of gas tracks the

cost of oil. If — as is not impossible — there is another oil crisis before the end of the century, which doubles or triples its cost, then the new regulatory body for the gas industry can do one of two things. It can refuse BG an increase, in which case gas will be much cheaper than oil, thereby generating an artificial demand for gas products. Or it can allow BG to price in line with the market, in which case vast and fortuitous monopoly profits would be earned for shareholders instead of for the taxpayer.

This Government has already intervened to force gas prices up by 10 per cent more than the inflation rate (against the corporation's wishes) on three occasions. Labour (as Mr Walker rightly pointed out yesterday) did something similar on a smaller scale. That is forgivable if the fruits go to the Government, but difficult to justify if such unearned windfalls go straight to shareholders.

If governments really want to get off the backs of State monopolies (and it is difficult to see why they should) then there are other ways than privatisation. Labour may be foolish to threaten re-nationalisation of these concerns (has anyone counted up the money involved?), but it is difficult to see how the national interest will be advanced by living off gas. Indeed, by diverting billions of investing money which could have been utilised elsewhere, it may do considerable damage to potential investment in the UK. Mr Walker, who will doubtless gain brownie points on the back benches for proving by this act that he is not as wet as he appears, ought to know that better than anyone.

Mr Denktash isn't helping

The effect of the constitutional referendum in Turkish Cyprus is to throw yet another obstacle in the way of urgent behind-the-scenes efforts by the United Nations to bring about the re-unification of the island. And that it must be assumed was the object of the exercise. The Denktash administration declared unilateral independence 18 months ago. But, under pressure from Ankara, whose 1974 army intervention remains firmly dug in, the creation of a new constitution, to be followed in short order by elections, was postponed. The internationally recognised government of Cyprus (in practice the voice of Greek

Cypriots) has indicated that it would find it hard to treat with a regime which flaunted its breakaway status.

By holding a referendum Mr Denktash has indicated that neither he nor the government of mainland Turkey has any great concern for Greek Cypriot sensitivities. If President Kyprianou will not talk to "President Denktash of the Turkish State of North Cyprus" as an equal, then *de facto* partition will continue and Turkish Cypriots will seek international recognition — at first from the smaller Islamic states. Further, the nature of that constitution, modelled closely upon the new "guided democracy" constitution in effect on the mainland, is to emphasise the links with the Motherland. Thus the conservative president and the army have gained considerable power at the expense of the restive liberal national assembly. Denktash has the right to outlaw any political party which, in his judgment, does not follow the principles of Atatürk and to suspend all basic political and trade union rights almost at will. So the new constitution, bodes ill for the significant centre and leftwing opposition groups which have, somehow, survived these past eleven years.

In sum, this is a constitution which emphasises and exploits the differences between Greek and Turkish Cypriot and which endangers, rather than enhances, the democratic rights of Turkish Cypriots within their own community. All of which is the greater pity because it appears that President Kyprianou is finally willing to come to terms with the Turkish Cypriot community as the major Greek Cypriot political parties have been pressing him to do since the collapse of the Cyprus summit in January. President Kyprianou was roundly condemned both by his own national assembly and by much of world opinion for refusing to reach immediate agreement with his neighbours at that UN sponsored meeting. As a result President Kyprianou has indicated to Secretary-General Perez de Cuellar that he would accept the current UN peace proposals as long as the Denktash administration signalled in advance its willingness to sign on the dotted line. Such a test of Mr Denktash's good faith is very much in order. The Greek Cypriots would do their own cause no good at all if they respond to this dubious and deliberately provocative referendum by refusing to treat with the "victor."

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Long arm of the bylaws

Sir, I don't know where Gareth Parry got the idea (Guardian, May 2) that "no stern action has been taken yet against anyone breaking the new MOD bylaws imposed at Greenham and Molesworth" and that no one in government "sees much mileage in challenging the Greenham women or Molesworth campaigners". The day after reading this, I appeared in Newbury court as the 46th woman charged under these bylaws in the first 24 hours of their coming into effect. Others were arrested after me — also at Molesworth. On the day he wrote, some women began a week's sentence in prison for this offence.

Whether there is an unacceptable price in terms of bad publicity for the Government is debatable these days. My own opinion is that the intention is to hold peace campaigners in prison, especially those who live at the camps (ie. violation of the peace camps through the courts). Since, until now, there has been no charge for entering the base unless seen cutting the fence (criminal damage), my view is that these bylaws have been designed for the purpose of creating a crime to charge people with.

Martha Street, Greenham Common Women's Peace Camp, Berkshire.

Good training for coalition government

Sir, I have a hope. Up to the general election the majority of county councils will now be governed by coalitions. The public will come to see that such a pattern is not only workable but infinitely preferable to the present majority-rule-by-minority.

This will have two results: the wasted vote-for-a-third-party blockage will be cleared so that the electorate will vote positively; and the labour Party will have practised coalition long enough with the Liberals, if not with the SDP, to know that if necessary it is both possible and realistic. The present political nightmare will then be ended.

Have I hope? I believe so. Sincerely, David Speckley, 9 Park Road, Buckden, Cambridgeshire.

Sir, In a Conservative Party political broadcast before the county council elections in England and Wales, Kenneth Baker, minister for local government, commented that voting Liberal was like voting Labour "as near as orange to red".

In post-election comment on the considerable Liberal/SDP Alliance gains, Neil Kinnock said: "Conservative voters wanting to protest against the excesses of Mrs Thatcher's Government voted for the nearest thing to Conservative which clearly is the Alliance parties."

Are our politicians getting it just about right? — Yours faithfully, Stanley Alderson, 7 Highfield Avenue, Cambridge.

Sir, Following last Thursday's local election results, will this Government now introduce a bill to abolish the shire county councils? — Yours faithfully, R. L. Evans, 37 New Street, Chipping Norton, Oxfordshire.

Sir, The Alliance achievement in the county elections is more substantial than your articles suggest. Public attention and coverage in the local press, with respect to the "drive" and attitudes, are sharply in-

creased when a party becomes the principal opposition.

As a result of the elections the Alliance increased its overall majority in the House of Commons, but more significantly it became the largest party in Cornwall and Somerset and the largest opposition party in 13 counties (Cambridge, Devon, Dorset, Durham, East Sussex, Gloucester, Hampshire, Lincoln, Northumberland, North Yorkshire, Surrey, West Sussex, and Wiltshire).

A single by-election gain in Devon would make the Alliance the largest party in that Council. — Yours faithfully, Bernard Dann, Caidy, Merseyside.

An improper prescription

Sir, It has always been recognised that in exceptional circumstances a patient should be able to receive on the NHS medical services which are not included in the "black" list of drugs. Most commentators have pressed for an appeals mechanism to meet this need, and a DHSS/IMA proposal for such was reported in the Guardian on May 4.

What the proposals describe are therapeutic circumstances in which an appeal could be lodged; what they do not outline are the criteria on which the appeals committee — four general practitioners plus two hospital doctors — should base its judgment.

It is our view that the basis should be verifiable criteria showing that the drug is needed because it has advantages to the patient in terms of efficacy, safety, or convenience over those drugs already available. Such standards are expected from hospital committees; to rely solely on a general practitioner's belief is scientifically unacceptable and possibly open to corruption.

It would seem improper for the DHSS to promote double standards. Furthermore, such a position would be divisive, would inevitably lead to local confusion between the hospital and the community, and likely would confound the work of the central committees at the DHSS which will be needed to coordinate the appeals system nationwide. — Yours etc, (Dr) Joe Collier, (Dr) Andrew Horsham, Charing Cross Hospital, London W8.

Shortchanging London's gay community

Sir, In refusing to sanction the GLC grant for the London Lesbian and Gay Centre, Mr Kenneth Baker has shown that his Party's hostility to lesbians and gay men by the pretext that funds should be withheld because the gay community is not an economically deprived section of society.

No one supposed this was the ground for funding in the first place. Indeed, such a criterion, if universally ap-

How genuine libertarians can resuscitate their council

Sir, In his introduction to the annual report of the National Council for Civil Liberties for the current year, Larry Gostin expresses the following hope: "The NCCL can and will become a mass civil liberties movement which cannot be ignored or discounted. That is the ambition which we owe to our supporters to achieve — now in particular when the right to speak, protest, and dissent is apparently so little respected by this Government."

However sophisticated the arguments employed by apologists — such as Jeremy Smith (Letters, May 4) — the failure by the NCCL to affirm that the right to work is as fundamental as the right to strike, and the consequent resignation of Larry Gostin and other members of the executive committee have dealt a near-fatal blow to that ambition.

Some of the proponents of the successful resolution have gone on record to proclaim that the NCCL should affirm that collective union rights can override individual rights would have irreparably damaged the cause of civil rights to this country. The reverse is the case, as I and others tried to explain. In their haste to act in what they perceive to be the best interests of trade unions, they have licensed them to become a big threat to civil liberties as any government.

The decision is one which genuine libertarians will wish to see reversed at the earliest opportunity. The formation of the new Libertarian Alliance within NCCL will provide a focus for

those efforts. Only if it is successful will NCCL's credibility be fully restored. — Yours faithfully, Tim Clement-Jones, Association of Liberal Lawyers, London SW4.

Sir, The NCCL dispute has been widely presented as being about either a conflict between the rights of collectivities and those of individuals, or balancing the individual equal right to stay at work. Both are misconceptions.

The real issue concerns the rights and obligations that accrue to individuals as members of a democratic organization. If a majority agree upon a policy, those who disagree have a prima facie obligation to abide by it, especially where the effect of not doing so will be that they either benefit from the sacrifice of the majority, or render it worthless.

There can no more be a general right to strikebreak than there can be to withhold one's taxes. The only questions concern possible exceptions to the general obligation in extreme cases, and how democratic procedures are through which a policy is decided.

Those who insist that democratically elected trade union leaders should conduct referendums on vital issues of policy, and that these so-called "ballots" alone would create an obligation on their members to support them, ought consistently to demand the same from their elected government. — Yours faithfully, David Beetham, 57 Grove Lane, Leeds.

understand nor help to resolve. Like many other voluntary organisations, the centre depends heavily on volunteer labour in addition to whatever staff could be provided by grant aid. It should be recognised as a pioneer in combatting a form of social discrimination of which late 20th century society should be ashamed. I hope the Minister will think again. — Yours J.C. Hindley, London N3.

Miscellany at large

Sir, My grandmother said to me on May 9, 1945: "Jimmy, always remember that VE Day is the 8th of May. In time it will be celebrated again and again on the 8th of May, but the piece of paper was signed at two minutes past midnight on the 9th. Remember, this, Jimmy, and tell them."

I have remembered and I'm telling them. — Yours faithfully, James A. Bleakley, Rochdale, Lancashire.

Sir, As we give thanksgiving for the end of the war with Germany and the 40 years of peace in Europe, let us also remember that many, many thousands of British, American and colonial servicemen died between VE Day and VJ Day.

It is becoming most frustrating to hear the media announcing VE Day as the "end of the war." While most ex-servicemen who served in the Far East and the Pacific will gladly join in the thanksgiving on May 8, it would appear that commemoration for the actual end of the war on August 15 is to be overlooked. — Yours faithfully, Bert Reeves, London E15.

Sir, — David S. Givner (Letters, May 2) says there is a rule in the NHS which says private patients must not be given priority over NHS patients. In my experience, the rule is broken. My wife, an NHS patient, frequently experienced queue jumping by private patients while waiting her turn for a radiotherapy session. The practice became known by the waiting NHS patients as "being Bupaed." — Yours etc.

Sir, I am surprised by Mr Derek Cole's statement (Letters, April 27) that the Commonwealth secretary-general, Mr Shridath Ramphal, wants to attack the Commonwealth Games. In a recent television interview, Mr Ramphal was asked if he expected to see a New Zealand team at the Games. His answer was: "Yes, I do. I very much hope to see a New Zealand team there."

Mr Ramphal went on to say that his advice to Commonwealth governments and sporting bodies would be that he hoped that all Commonwealth countries would be at the Games. In deciding on their attitude to the Games, Mr Ramphal expected that Commonwealth countries would take into account the New Zealand government's forthright stand and the massive public support in New Zealand for the government's position. — Yours faithfully, Charles A. Guanaardena, Commonwealth Secretariat, London SW 1.

When Davis missed his cue



Sir, I never thought I'd see the day when the Guardian got it wrong and the Daily Star got it right.

Your Leader (May 4) on poor little Steve Davis laments his fall, and calls public reaction to it "a little sad and a little nasty". Were you, then, not watching the post-match ceremony? That was the truly "nasty" bit.

As the Star's snooker correspondent pointed out, Davis's graceless, monosyllabic interview with David Vine "Yes"; "No" — would have been very different if the loser had been Dennis Taylor and the winner Davis. Dennis, like most of his fellow professionals, knows how to lose with sportsmanship and with class. Davis does not.

One of the main reasons why snooker has such a devoted following is this ever-

rarer quality of joyous dignity and acceptance that in any game there will be one winner and one loser.

Steve Davis is, as you say, the best snooker player in the world. But until he learns a touch of class (for one will watch him only with reluctance and take no pleasure in doing so. — Yours sincerely, Walt Patterson, 10 Chesham Road, Amersham, Buckinghamshire.

Sir, Steve Davis probably lost much support when at the last election he campaigned vigorously for Mrs Thatcher. His "potting reds" claim was on a par with Kenny Everett's tasteless advocacy of dropping a nuclear bomb on Moscow. — Yours faithfully, Derek Roberts, 198 Sherwood Park Road, Mitcham, Surrey.

Secret: for police eyes only

Sir, In the light of the recent Baigrie Inquest (Guardian May 1), when the family's solicitor was not allowed access to the transcripts of the negotiations between Mr Baigrie and the police, I would like to remind your readers of the inquest into the death of my friend Blair Peach in May 1980.

At this inquest counsel for the police had access to the 30,000 word report written by Commander Cass relating to his investigation of the incidents in Southall on April 23, 1979, when Blair was killed by a member of the Special Patrol Group.

Counsel for the Peach family was denied access to the Cass report on the grounds that it would be "prejudicial to the state." He was also denied access to the witness statements and had to question witnesses blind.

Six years on from Blair's death we are going through the tortuous legal procedure to attempt to obtain the Cass report which we desperately need to enable us to fight the civil case we have embarked on. This is British justice. — Yours faithfully, Celia Stubbs, 390 Seven Sisters Road, London N4.

A COUNTRY DIARY

CHESHIRE: On the last Sunday of April, high above the long narrow mere, numerous swallows — and a few house and sand martins — were flying. In the tall beech, where we have listened to the birds during the previous three years at this season, a chiffchaff was singing. The ubiquitous willow warblers were everywhere in song, but we came across no other syllivada, although I heard a pair of blackcaps in Clwyd as early as April 8. In the swamp, kingcups were in brilliant flower, but we were not so delighted to see that a colony of Japanese knotweed had pushed up

through the carpet of bluebell leaves in the meadowside wood. On the water, close to the far bank at the southern end of the mere, a Canada gander was keeping station and we could see the head and neck of his mate on the nest behind him. At least a dozen tufted drakes were strung out along the far bank. There was only a single female with them and we wondered whether others were nesting in the reed-bed. However, tufts are usually late nesters, so probably the drakes were unmated birds. As we were watching the ducks, a stork came running along the water's edge,

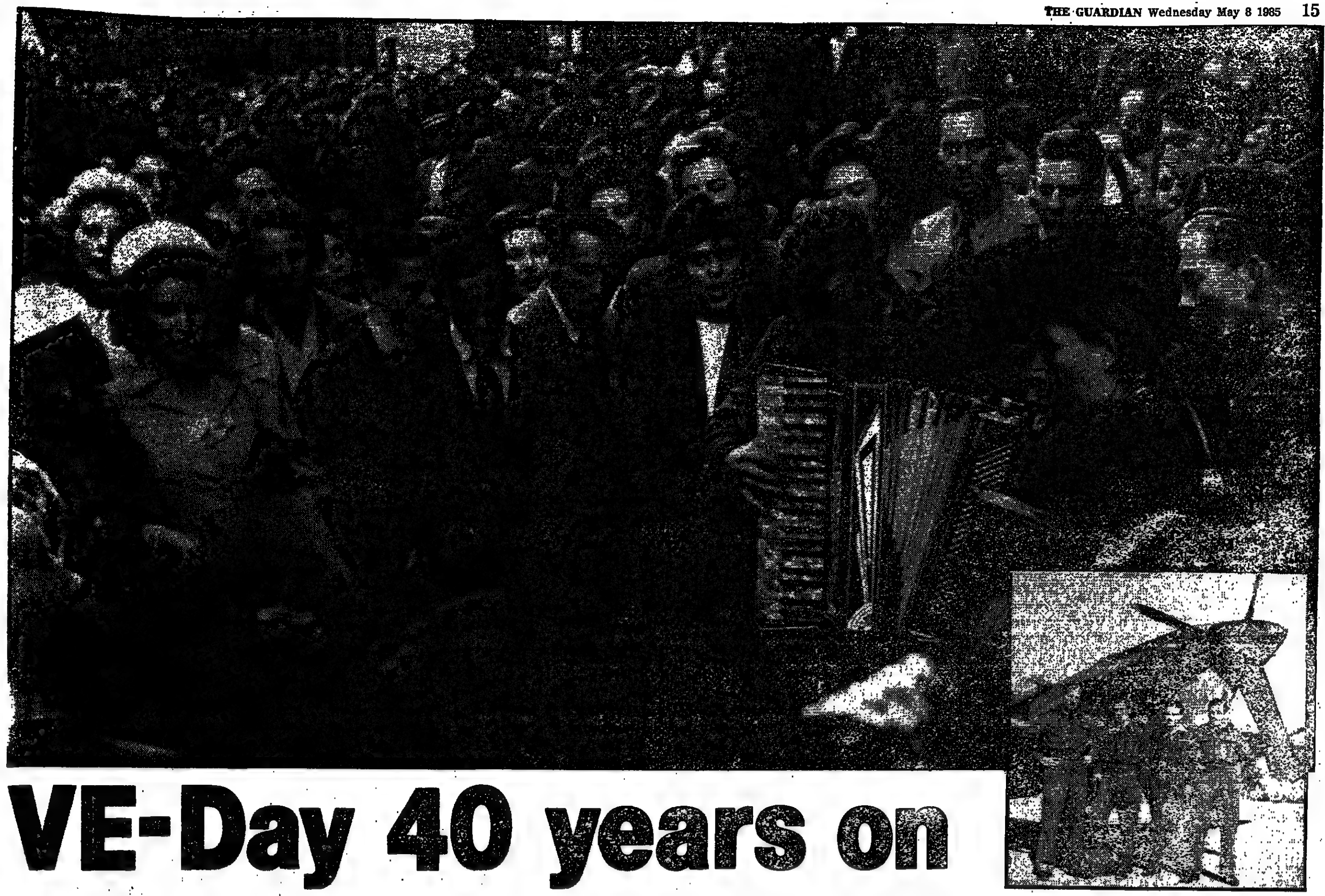
passed almost under our feet and continued its rapid progress until it was out of sight. When we returned to the car, scores of swallows were congregated on the telegraph-wires. They had not been there before and we assumed that they were still on migration, for during our walk we had passed two cottages where pairs were already in residence. A small tortoiseshell butterfly was on the wing and, in the woods, the huping beeches were in bright green leaf as was one huge tree which stood out conspicuously from its still bare companions. — L. P. SAMUELS

A LETTER FELL INTO OUR HANDS THE OTHER DAY, THE MATTER OF WHICH DESERVES A WIDER PUBLIC.

Dear Sirs,
When I am lonely I reach for The Macallan and when I have company it's a must.
When on occasions I am sad The Malt is a great comfort; but when I am glad it improves the shining hour.
When I am not hungry it is my favourite aperitif and I buy with it — when I am hungry I use it to counteract the tendency to overeat.
If I am ill I take a modicum a day with water, but if I am well I increase the dose — without water.

Otherwise I seldom touch the stuff except, of course when I am thirsty!!
Yours, etc. Campbell MacGregor (aged 55), a moderate drinker of long standing.

MAY WE SUGGEST YOU LOBBY YOUR NEAREST LICENSED VICTUALLER UNTIL YOU TOO CAN ACHIEVE SUCH A MEASURE OF CONTENTMENT?
THE MACALLAN. THE MALT.



VE-Day 40 years on

Happy crowd in the West End of London (picture by Wolf Suschitzky); and (inset, second from left) Pilot Officer Anthony Tucker, now Guardian Science Correspondent, at war's end in Udine

"HOSTILITIES will end officially at one minute after midnight tonight, Tuesday, May 8, but in the interests of saving lives the ceasefire began yesterday to be sounded along all fronts. The German war is therefore at an end." Thus Churchill, in his prime-ministerial broadcast 40 years ago today. The King addressed the nation later that day. All over Britain and the Allied nations of Europe the rejoicing began. Nearly six years of fighting were over, although the war in the Pacific

would continue until August and the atomic bombs. The emotions of the time were less complicated than they are for today's anniversary: evil had been defeated, suffering was over, peace would reign. Everywhere was optimism; the British dumped Churchill, not out of ingratitude but out of a desire for a new and different world. Forty years on the simple business of commemoration has been fraught with political difficulties. The Prime Minister, in organising just an ecumenical service at

Westminster Abbey, with all governments with representatives in London invited, has emphasised reconciliation and the celebration of peace rather than the memory of war; President Reagan has had the trauma of his Bitburg visit; Chancellor Kohl has worked hard to avoid being left out as the Germans were for the D-Day anniversary last year. In this special commemorative supplement we look back on 40 years ago through the columns of our own

newspaper and through the memories of individuals who were in the thick of it, landing a Spitfire in northern Italy to be greeted with flowers or fighting with the Russians not knowing the war was over. Churchill's biographer, Martin Gilbert, examines how Britain and Russia, allies in battle, became adversaries at the conference table. Our correspondents in the major nations involved in the war write on what VE Day meant then and how it is remembered now.

John Ezard evokes the hopes for the future of May 8, 1945

Brave new world



"REPRESENTATIVE of all, I name Anne Frank," Heinrich Kohl, West German Chancellor, extending a Jewish communist newspaper service at Belsen, April 21, 1985.

AS TRULY as any carol ever said, the hopes and fears of all the years were gathered around May 8, 1945. It was, much more definitely than the sudden armistice of 1918, the date of the century. No saviour was born, no saviour doctrine was cradled; but enough shambled out of San Francisco, Yalta, and Potsdam, to ensure that for the next 40 years at least, we didn't do it again.

Some hopes were sacred. Churchill said, "I am sure that a fairer choice is open to mankind than they have known in recorded ages. The lights burn brighter and shine more broadly than before. Let us walk forward together."

And some of the hopes of that time were profane. Corporal Robert Barton, then halted with his 11th Armoured division rifle battalion near Lubeck, recalls, "All most us thought of was going home, finding a nubile woman if we hadn't already got one, and shutting the front door for two years - a bit of happiness without any more fear of tomorrow."

At home, the adverts had the same thing in mind. "What are our boys looking forward to peacetime plenty of...? What will you do when you're demobbed? Never go short of Outdoor Girl - the powder with the extra Cling."

Across Europe, the three Allied flags flew together. In Moscow, westerners were feted. At home, the then Manchester Guardian said in a leader headed The End Of A Crusade, "Five years ago, it would have seemed the wildest of dreams that Soviet flags would fly in triumph

over the City of London as they did today."

Fobs were licensed till 11.30 pm for drinking and 2.30 am for singing but the two usually merged. There were processions, church bells, sirens, hooters, rockets, artillery flares, and bonfires. The Guardian's London staff, fleeing from its Fleet Street rooftop at 11 pm on May 8, 61 minutes before the ceasefire became official, was haunted by how like the Blitz it was. "The bonfire to the north might be on the burnt-out site of the rocket landing that killed so many in Farringdon Market." That site is near the Guardian's present building.

There were street parties, Lambeth Walks, okey-cokeys, congas, and on the radio Ivor Novello's more genteel hit We'll Gather Again. We'll Walk Together Down An English Lane. The 124th psalm was chosen for Parliament's thanksgiving service at St Margaret's.

"Even as a bird out of the fowler's net escapes, so is our soul set free," the Guardian said. "We are no nearer the Golden Age but at least we have stopped the onrush of evil."

Many children tasted their first jelly, blancmange, iced cakes, raisins, and ice creams that holiday. The first words of Churchill's victory broadcast on May 9 were, "My dear friends, I hope you have had two happy days."

In the other world where soldiers live, none of this stopped. Rifleman B. O'Neill, in his early 20s, being killed on May 8, near Lubeck his comrades, including Corporal Robert Barton, found a German truck containing hundreds of bottles of Bols apricot liqueur. They supposed it from the neck, chewed rations of Maconochie's tinned meat and wandered around the villages, puzzled about why the local Germans were so subdued. The locals were incomprehensibly to Robert Barton on the day - worried about the Russians, who were already entering the area. That area, later, was where part of the Iron Curtain went up.

If, like these riflemen, you had been through Normandy, the Ardennes and the liberation of Buchenwald, losing an eighth of your battalion strength and worrying much of the time about getting your head, tummy or balls shot off or half shot-off ("for some reason we never worried about arms or legs," says Robert Barton), you hadn't much time to listen to the radio.

Unlike people at home, you had no inkling of the world conference opened at San Francisco on April 25 to set up the United Nations. If you had known, you might have dismissed it even then as a semi-League of Nations. But you somehow did know about the Beveridge Report blueprint for a free health service.

"If you were working-class, that meant you might be able to call the doctor without having to put three half crowns in his hand when he visited," Robert Barton said. "It was the first sight I ever had of a brave new world."

Yet in their talks together then, they reckoned on being demobilised into a recession, as were their 1918 predecessors. In their talks now, as members of the Normandy Veterans' Association, they say how strange it is that the recession has instead visited their grandchildren, when they themselves are mostly safely retired.

On the more-informed home front in 1945, the months straddling May 8 and 9 gave birth to a tumult of events, mostly hopeful but sometimes fearful. In the single fortnight from May 1-14 came news of the liberation of Dachau (13 days after Belsen), with the discovery there of 50 rail trucks crammed with bodies; the Prague uprising; the killing of Mussolini; figures showing a new low in world food production; the death of Hitler; the fall of Berlin and the Reichstag; the recapture of Rangoon and the Channel Islands; the return of child evacuees; and the official silencing of the air raid sirens which had sounded 1,224 times in London alone over the previous five years.

"The tide of war has at last receded from the homes of the people," said the Home Secretary Herbert Morrison, ordering civil defence to stand down. The people of Amsterdam, Anne Frank's home city, were reported as too weak to bury their dead.

Allister Cooke, flying from the San Francisco conference, was a distant spectator of "the sordid and graceless crumbling of the Fascist regime." The paper said on May 4, "History will need a full page for the great events which are crowding so swiftly into this week of fate."

Amidst this, the Guardian's country diarist noted: "The first cutting of the long grass from their airfield has disposed a number of nesting birds."

The public hopes of the period centred round peace,

reconstruction, full employment, fuller democratic control and internationalism; but peace above all. In rhetorical aspiration, it often sounded as if the world's great age was beginning anew and the golden years returning.

President Roosevelt's State of the Union message said, "Ours is an association not of governments but of peoples - and the peoples' hope is peace..." In the future, the misuse of power, as implied in the term "power politics", must not be a controlling factor in international relations. That is the heart of the principle to which we have subscribed."

Moscow Radio said that the USSR, USA, and Britain were all "historic types" of democracy. "The peoples of liberated Europe have the possibility of creating democratic institutions according to their own choice. They can take as an example any form of democracy."

In February a Guardian leader on the Yalta Agreement between the three superpowers said, "It can be said of this document that the more it is studied, the better it looks." But three months later, a leader headed Frost in May said: "We see 'one country after another being hermetically sealed off from Western Europe, with strange experiments in government, justice, and propaganda being carried out in sinister obscurity.'"

It was already becoming clear that the principle was not established.

The Liberal manifesto's version of the Beveridge Report, issued on May 5 for the Labour landslide election eventually held on July 5, boasted that Beveridge himself had joined the party as the best way of realising his aim to "develop social insurance and secure freedom from want by covering the whole population and by giving benefits sufficient for subsistence in accordance with the cost of living."

John Paddy Cunningham, in his famous poem for the bereaved, "Do not despair / For Johnny head-in-air / He sleeps as sound / As Johnny underground / Better by far / To keep your head / And see his children fed." We were trying to follow the second part, at least, of his advice. Socially, the lights were already shining more broadly than before.

In the Guardian's classified ad columns, deaths on active service were dwindling; but even on May 2 the deaths of

two only sons were announced. And it was too hard not to despair. Already in preparation or in production was a string of popular films and plays based on the notion that the dead could somehow return or become accessible - A Matter Of Life and Death, Outward Bound, Blithe Spirit, Thunder Rock, The Dream of Oliver, Dead of Night. They are totally comprehensible if you remember that by 1945 upwards of a million Britons had been directly bereaved through the 285,521 military and 60,585 Blitz deaths.

The loss Robert Barton missed most was Rifleman Norman Town, killed by a shrapnel at Presles. They had dated girls and gone to dances together while training in Uttoxeter. "His mother was a widow," Robert said. "I often think what a loss to his mother he must have been. He was a person of great integrity. But he never had a chance to do right or wrong in life, did he?"

On May 4, the Guardian's then front-page personal column carried an anonymously inserted poem to all the dead: "Their bones whiten all ocean beds / Their ashes mingle with the desert sands / On Africa's strands and Arab lands / The fig tree and the vine entwine them there."

That was part of an ordinary newspaper reader's daily breakfast diet in those two extraordinary weeks around VE-Day. Another part was the crushing evidence of civilian atrocities. The impact of our own nastiness was yet to emerge. When on May 12, the Guardian briefly reported the aftermath of the Hamburg firestorm, in which - as the paper said - 20,000 died crawling to rivers and lakes for sanctuary, the heading was Success Of British Intelligence, a tribute to the accuracy of the bombing.

The same day, it was reported that at Mauthausen concentration camp one of six methods of killing was injection with petrol because "corpses killed in this way burned more easily in the crematorium." On May 4 Bentler wrote of 13 volumes compiled by a French library listing methods of interrogation used during the Occupation: "There was an acid bath used for skinning victims before the 'beignoir' treatment. In this, the victim would be lowered into a red hot or ice cold bath head-first and a high voltage current passed through the water."

"There was an electric poker and soldering iron for

application to the body. All these devices were marked Made in England." The same day, French Academy of Medicine report on the conduct of Professor Kirth, a Hamburg anatomopathologist, at Struthof Camp, found evidence of vivisection of genitals of adolescents aged 13 to 14."

On May 12 the Guardian printed the account of an Auschwitz survivor, Abraham Cykiert, aged 14. He said, "Dr Menges (sic), an SS doctor, used to pick out all those who looked lean and exhausted for gassing."

Robert Barton recalls his first sight of Buchenwald: "I am so very sorry to say it - but I have never been able to feel that they were any longer human. They seemed already to have gone into the beyond, somehow."

Churchill, summing it up, reached into his memory for an ancient and compensating image of mercy, to which he compared our decision to treat the Germans humanely: "I read somewhere that when the ancient Athenians on one occasion overpowered a tribe in the Peloponnese which had wrought them great injury by base and treacherous means, and when they had the hostile army herded on the beach - naked for slaughter - they forgave them and set them free."

"And they said this was not done because they were men. It was done because of the nature of Man."

Ninety one days after VE-Day came Hiroshima. It was not an atrocity against a defeated, prostrate people. Robert Barton and his friends had half-expected to have to spend the next three years after 1945 fighting the Japanese through the Malayan peninsula. There was a rumour on VE-Day that they were on standby to go there.

Nevertheless the bomb, like the camps, the acid baths, the fire storms, and the shortfall between grandiloquence and achievement, did pose questions about the nature of Man and of woman - questions that are still interrogating us. Anne Frank, with her miraculous receptiveness and compassion, had seen the questions coming and answered them ably. In her later-published diaries found on the floor of the secret Amsterdam attic from which the SS took her and her family to Belsen, she wrote, "Despite everything, I still believe people are fundamentally good at heart."

Anthony Tucker recalls flying into peace with 72 Squadron, Desert Air Force

Where pity was born

"WE KNEW it was to be the final push. The long cold winter changed, almost imperceptibly into a spring of great beauty, touching the Adriatic shore and the Po Valley with a lightness and an irrepressible vitality that was as separate from tired men and tired machines as life is from death."

Paddy Williams, I remember, went down early and said only three words - "I've been hit" - before going into a gentle spiral dive that accelerated into a field of hard green sprouting corn and transformed into an extinguishing, ludicrously small, puff of smoke. The spring sunshine, eclipsed momentarily by shock, felt strangely warm when we touched down. The birdsong was closer. The hum of insects more insistent, more evident. It was the same every time. Northwards we moved, pushing a still organised army back against the rock wall of the Alps, an army down to its last drops of air cover and highly vulnerable in the majority, by very young men castigated by politicians as the "D-Day Dodgers."

We were part of a war that, after the invasion, was relegated to a minor niche in history. As the Alps loomed ahead, as the foothills at the furthest reaches of patrol changed into rocky valleys and then into sheer rock, it was evident that victory could not be far away and that our part in it was, somehow, almost accidental.

Yet the 77mm guns were still accurate and pilots hardened over the flat plain of the desert or the coasts of Italy were unready for the rock faces of the mountains. The hidden armour and the rocky valleys, between them, took a toll which has never been estimated but which seemed to strip the squadron of substance. Faces seemed to change, almost daily.

Some had gone down and waved that they were safe, cheerfully pushing the tit that would blow up the IFF and then stepping out to make their way back. We had a 38

in our boots and, by this time, a silk flag and a message in Russian telling our converging Ally that we were British.

Partisans might or might not help, for there were two guerrilla armies in the hills, locked in bitter and merciless war. Some would give you bread and spare grenades to help you on your way; if the others got you then you would be lucky to die quickly. Little Nobby Clark was not lucky. His posthumous VC was for incredible valour in the face of unbelievable torture. Men had become mad with war. Nobby was sane, and dead. We, too, fired at anything that moved. God help us.

Squadrons advanced in jumps to prepared strips where the engineers had cleared the mines, the RAF Regiment leading the way overland to set up defences. Suddenly, it seemed, we moved north a long way, over the Po Valley and to an airfield beside a tributary of the Tagliamento, not far from Udine.

When we flew in it was, I think, evening, but time telescopes the memory. One squadron was already on the ground and dispersed to its allotted area. The runway was short and rough, hurriedly and incompletely cleared of mines. We came in fast and had to swing clear of obstructions. The old couple came before us, flitting the landing run. We taxied bumpily over grass to the edge of the field for dispersal. As we switched off we became aware of an old couple, partly hidden in the undergrowth, waiting impassively. They were looking for our leader and the old lady spotted him, a gentle blond Morai Rearmament survivor. The Desert, as soon as he took his helmet off. The old couple came forward with shyly behind them, three children. The eldest, a girl of about 10, wearing a faded floral dress far too big for her, held a bunch of kingcups. Our flight commander took the flowers and smiled in embarrassment. We watched in disbelief. Nothing was said. There was nothing to say.

The next morning differed from all those I could remember. There was no movement, no dawn roster, no pre-dawn crackle of Merlins. The end of the war came in silence and uncertainty. The flowers remain on the banks of a tributary of the Tagliamento, marking every spring with a mixture of gold and blackness. It was here that pity was born.

... as wartime alliance gives way to cold war enmity



Hello, sailor! The Royal Family and the Prime Minister appear on the balcony of Buckingham Palace

Martin Gilbert analyses the massive mutual benefits from Churchill's understanding with Stalin

Britain's grand alliance



NO TWO POWERS stood to gain so much by their wartime alliance as Britain and the Soviet Union in June 1941.

Britain, fighting Nazi Germany alone since the fall of France a year before, beaten back in North Africa to the borders of Egypt, her shipping lifeline endangered in the Atlantic, the United States still neutral, saw in Russia's ability to resist the German invasion the final fragile barrier between her own survival — and defeat. Aid to Russia became an essential adjunct of Britain's own self-preservation.

Russia, herself surprised by the timing and scale of the German onslaught, needed immediate help if time was to be gained for the gathering of her strength to check the ferocious attack. British help, in whatever measure it could be provided, was a means to save Soviet communism.

The aid given by Britain was on as massive a scale as Britain's own war economy would allow. There was also an immediate political decision, incorporated in the Anglo-Soviet agreement of July 21, 1941, that neither Britain nor the Soviet Union would make a separate peace with Germany. In spite of increasing Soviet suspicions as the war progressed, Britain adhered to this pledge. No Anglo-German army ever

turned against the Soviet Union, in spite of Soviet fears that Rudolf Hess's mission to Britain had been mounted to that end.

A second Russian request, made within forty-eight hours of the German invasion, was for a British military expedition against the coast of German-occupied Europe. Churchill, who supported the request, asked the British Chiefs of Staff to examine it as a matter of urgency, and even suggested Cherbourg or Brest as two possible points of attack.

On military grounds, the Chiefs of Staff felt unable to recommend either operation. To Russia's private and public distress, three years were to pass before the Normandy landings. Stalin, however, welcomed both the renewed British offensive in North Africa at the end of 1941, and the subsequent landings in southern Italy in 1943, as definite and timely relief for the hard-pressed Russian forces on the eastern front.

As the Russian front was driven back almost to Moscow, each of Stalin's requests for military and material aid was met with alacrity. In those first months, so dangerous for Russia, Britain also prevailed upon the United States to supply the Soviet Union, with American equipment and raw materials, over and above that available in Britain.

There were other substantial British contributions to Russia's military resistance during the first year of the war in the east. One was an increase in the scale and intensity of British bombing of Germany. A second was the acceptance of a high risk of loss on the northern convoys taking supplies to Russia. A third was the occupation of southern Iran, linking up with

Russian forces in the north of Iran and establishing British control over a road and rail route whereby American military aid could reach Russia through the Persian Gulf.

At the end in August 1941, British and Soviet soldiers joined forces south of Tehran: three and a half years before they were to meet on the Elbe. As Soviet troops battled to clear Moscow, Churchill's wife Clementine launched an Aid to Russia Appeal which, as one observer noted at the time, "touched the feeling of popular sympathy for the Russians and their gallant resistance."

On VE Day she was in Moscow, after a triumphant tour of hospitals throughout Russia where the money sent from Britain had enabled major facilities to be built and maintained. The extent of Britain's material aid to Russia was formidable, covering every facet of the naval, air, and land war. The Russians were to receive, in nine monthly deliveries, a total of 1,800 British Hurricanes and Spitfires, in addition to nine hundred American fighters and nine hundred American bombers. For the Soviet Navy, 150 sets of "Asdic" submarine detection sets were to be supplied, as well as 1,500 naval guns, 3,000 anti-aircraft machine guns, and eight destroyers. For the Red Army, Britain and America combined to provide a thousand tanks a month, and spare parts, 300 anti-aircraft guns a month, and two thousand armoured cars a month, together with their anti-tank guns.

Other Soviet needs which the British and American Governments supplied included 4,000 tons of aluminium a month, substantial quantities of copper, tin, lead, brass, nickel and cast iron, 13,000 tons of steel bars a month, industrial diamonds, machine tools, rubber, wool, jute and lead. For the soldiers of the Red Army, Britain was to provide three million pairs of boots a month, and 400,000 pairs of shoes a month, in addition, also monthly, 200,000 pairs of army shoes. More than a million metres of army cloth were to be supplied each month.

Medical supplies were likewise on a vast and comprehensive scale, including more than 10 million surgical needles and half a million pairs of surgical gloves. Other medical supplies, as the Soviet casualties mounted, included 20,000 amputation knives, 15,000 amputation saws, 100 portable X-ray sets, 4,000 kilograms of local anaesthetics, more than a million doses of the recently discovered antibiotics, (including M & B), sedatives, heart and brain stimulants, 800,000 forceps for bone operations, instruments for brain and eye operations, and a million metres of oilcloth for covering wounds.

"Rush Aid to Russia" became the public slogan. But the search for this aid alerted the British leaders to a new, and for some a startling fact: the bulk of the military supplies which Russia needed could only be found in the United States. Britain simply did not have the resources. "The four hundred fighter aircraft which we have taken from our seriously diminished reserve," Churchill explained to Sir Stafford Cripps (Britain's Ambassador in Moscow) in September 1941, "are a doubtful petty compared with the losses sustained by the Russian Air Force. They constitute however a painful and dangerous sacrifice on our part."

In September 1941 British Hurricanes were in action against German Messerschmitts near Murmansk. In Northern Russia, three Messerschmitts were shot down, with no British casualties. But while Britain could not provide the far more substantial aid for which Stalin had pressed earlier that month, she was able to provide something of even greater value: intelligence.

British Intelligence was reading every day the most secret German Air Force messages, giving the fullest details of German military dispositions, moves, and plans on the eastern front. As early as June 24, 1941, Churchill had instructed Sir Stewart Menzies, the head of the British Secret Service (known as C), to divulge this intelligence to the Russians.

Learning through this most secret source of the German

plan to launch an all-out assault on Moscow in September, 1941, a warning was once sent to the British Military Mission in Russia, for immediate delivery to the Kremlin. Eight further warnings were sent to Moscow in the following four days, giving the Russian High Command more than a week's notice of German battle formation, and plan of attack.

In addition to reading the most secret German Air Force messages, British Intelligence had just begun to break the equally secret German Army messages, known by the code name Vulture. This code was used for communications between the German armies on the eastern front, and the Army High Command in Berlin. At the end of September, 1941, these Vulture messages gave the exact numbers of German armoured and motorised divisions committed to the drive on Moscow. "Are you warning the Russians of the developing concentration?" Churchill asked Menzies on the first day of the German offensive against Moscow, and he added: "Show me the last five messages you have sent out to our mission on the subject."

Menzies was able to assure Churchill that the essential intelligence information had indeed been sent to Moscow. It included information about German air and ground concentrations, indicating clearly the precise areas from which major operations were to be launched.

Week by week Churchill studied the most secret sources of British Intelligence not only for what they told the British Chiefs of Staff about German intentions, but for what they might be able to tell the Russians. On one occasion, on reading several crucial intercepted German messages, he asked Menzies "Has any of this been passed on to Joe?"

While British self-preservation was the impetus behind these commitments, a knowledge of Russia's torment soon contributed to a deep public sympathy for the Red Army, and for the Russian people. Among the most secret German messages being read by British Intelligence were the slaughter of Russian civilians on the eastern front in the first

month of the eastern war, nearly 2 million Russian Jews were murdered in pits and ravines outside their homes and villages. Millions of non-Jews were also murdered; victims of a racism in which both Jews and Slavs were to be either eliminated or enslaved. The suffering on Soviet soil affected the British in several ways. There was a realisation that, once war had come to Russia, Britain's own civilian suffering, 60,000 dead in the bombing raids from 1939 to 1945, paled beside Russia's losses. While Russian prisoners of war were systematically massacred (several thousand Red Army men were among the very first victims of the gasings at Auschwitz), British prisoners were treated, in the main, humanely, treated, and survived the war.

From the first days of the German attack on Russia, German messages read by British Intelligence revealed details of mass shootings of victims described variously as "Jews," "Jewish plunderers," "Jewish Bolsheviks," or "Russian soldiers." On August 7, 1941, an SS Cavalry Brigade reported that it had carried out 7,819 executions in the Minsk area. That same day a German police message from the central sector of the front revealed 30,000 executions in that sector in the previous six weeks.

These details were read in London by those with access to the most secret intelligence. They were also made public at the highest level. "Since the Mongol invasion of Europe in the sixteenth century," Churchill declared in a nationwide broadcast in August, 1941, "there has never been methodical, merciless butchery on such a scale, or approaching such a scale."

The slaughter of Russians was to reach horrendous proportions. As many as four million Soviet prisoners of war were murdered in German captivity. In addition to one and a half million Russian Jews murdered during the war, 20 million Russian civilians were also killed in German terror raids and reprisal actions against partisan attacks. For each Londoner of the time, 20 Russian civilians were killed in the slaughter of Russian civilians on the eastern front in the first

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chill accepted as a just demand the Soviet desire to annex (or, as the Russians saw it, to recover) the eastern third of Poland, as well as the former Tsarist Baltic provinces of Estonia, Latvia, and Lithuania, which had enjoyed twenty years of independence between the wars, largely as a result of Russia's defeat at the hands of Poland in 1921.

In return for Poland's loss of eastern territory, Britain and the Soviet Union agreed to compensate Poland with German territory in East Prussia and Silesia. It was not Poland's future borders, however, but the political composition of the post-war Polish Government, which was the central cause of quarrel between Britain and the Soviet Union from 1943 to 1945. In the event, the liberation of Poland by Soviet troops, and the arrival of the Red Army in Warsaw, were the decisive facts. Against such facts, Britain had no argument.

By May, 1945, the divide between the Soviet and British perspectives was not only established, in the form almost of a line drawn across Central Europe, but it had begun to sour Anglo-Soviet relations at every allied conference, including Yalta. The Allies in the field had become adversaries at the conference table. In the public mind, however, the knowledge of Russia's suffering, and the human terms overshadowed the bitterness of this new conflict. The sufferings were, after all, as horrendous as the political disagreements were deep.

Today, it is these political disagreements of forty years ago which form the basis of Europe's frontiers and ideologies. Ten years ago, as part of the Helsinki Agreement, the new frontiers of 1945 were the subject of a negotiated instrument to which Russia, Britain and the United States were among the signatories. Soviet suffering, the murder of so many millions of Soviet civilians, is less remembered. Today, as we go about our essentially separate ceremonies of remembrance, is surely an appropriate time to call those sufferings back to mind.

Martin Gilbert is the official biographer of Sir Winston Churchill. *Victory, Road to Victory*, is to be published early next year.

Mike Peyton tells why his war didn't end on May 8

How I freed Europe



VE-DAY — in the bit of Europe I was in — had come. But it wasn't a unanimous decision. For one, we were still fighting for it. I was with the Russian army, sort of temporarily attached, and my memory tells me that we were at a place called Brux in Czechoslovakia. The opposition was some German SS. I suppose — like us — no one had told them the war was over. It was a case of their own being hoisted by their own propaganda. They had been told the Russians took no prisoners, so what the hell, fight on.

I was there because I had been made a prisoner-of-war in Germany, and four of us — two South Africans and a gunner named Warnock from Cardiff (a Christmas card every year since) decided that we got a chance we would make a run for it. The chance came during an air raid. Everyone divided for cover, guards included, and we four set off towards a wood. Warnock and I made it, we never saw the South Africans again.

After various vicissitudes — getting through the German lines was one — we finally met up with a Russian patrol. Fortunately we had had the forethought to learn to say in Russian: "I am an escaped British prisoner." This message was obviously understood, as they hung a bandolier about our necks, gave us a rifle and we turned round and started drifting back the way we had come. Liberating Europe followed.

More vicissitudes followed and gradually we were joined in them by other Englishmen, like Noah's Ark Australians, New Zealanders, and Canadian soldiers. One of the Canadians, one of the milk, I remember. We ended up outside Brux

where the aforesaid SS were misguidedly holding out. We were in a barn off watch as it were, when an American flier was passed on to us.

I remember his opening words: "What are you guys doing here — the Goddam war's over." We got to a wireless (they called them that in those days) and from the gist of what we heard, he was right. I don't know why, when we found out, that thought of getting killed seemed so much worse than it had previously, but it did.

So we left the Russians to convince the SS, commandeered a German troop transporter and drove across a disintegrating German tank. More vicissitudes and so we came home from the war, a few days late.

William Darling became tropicalised in Belfast

To war in a tin box

THERE could, I suppose, have been more dramatic settings for the great news. Punching into a rising Atlantic gale perhaps, or doing something heroic up the Rhine or Elbe. Waiting for the Gourock train at Glasgow Central seemed a bit prosaic by contrast.

And it wasn't really all that exciting. A great sense of relief at the end of that job finished but none of that sharp sense of survival that those at the sharp end must have felt. We had all seen the coming of the past few weeks and I had been aimed at another target. For that war had been over for me for six months or so. After Normandy we landed craft types had run our ships across the Channel until the more important bits started falling off. Then we had dumped them unceremoniously on the mud flats beyond Portsmouth for the scrap iron men, and gone our separate ways.

For most of us it was towards that other war where we seemed to have come off the ropes and to be gathering strength for the long slog up the eastern seaboard of Asia. Some were shipped out there direct to spend six months doing nothing and then a similar time queening for a troopship home.

For me it was Paisley to commission a new craft, then Belfast for what was laughingly described as tropi-

calisation. Splendid place during the war Belfast. It didn't seem quite as grey as the rest of the kingdom and, if you had plain clothes the even more lavish fleshpots of Dublin were only a couple of hours away. And it had the best officers' club east of the US, although perhaps I'm prejudiced as I met my wife there.

And so back to Toward Point, at the mouth of the Kyle of Bute, to work up to that state beloved of their lordships, "Being in all respects ready for sea." We would need to be to make that voyage to Ceylon and points east, where we were to have an open tin box with accommodation for twenty men and a couple of engines at the back end.

So on the great day it was there we arrived back from leave and a long grimy journey to find a great despondency. The blessed Saccone & Speed, purveyors of duty free, had no more to offer. We delivered the monthly order and most of the stollia and the base were very nearly dry. My own wardrobe could only muster a couple of bottles of gin and a few cherry which vanished like the dew. It was then that the CO of the base showed he was a man born to command. Personally selecting the two most attractive Wrens in the transport pool he directed them to buy every barrel and bottle in sight. But Scottish broens are on a lot and their total haul was a couple of small barrels and a very few dozen bottles.

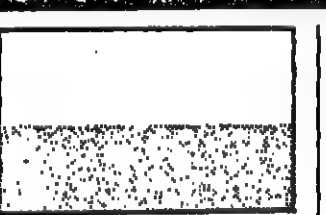
With 200 or so men from the base and the ships this was a situation both a loaves and fishes only mildly drunk on a mixture of sherry and Algerian red, rose to the occasion. All drink, he decreed, would be assembled in the wardroom which would then be open to all. To anyone educated in the ways of the Navy this left October 1917 in the shade but, after all, the war was over for that night at least.

It was all fairly hazy after that except for one small incident which had a lasting effect on a fairly crotchety 21-year-old who knew very little except how to handle and navigate a ship. Chatting to an old — probably nearly 40 — stoker petty officer I found him depicting the advent of the internal combustion engine in many naval ships. Come the revolution, he explained, there would be no furnaces to throw the officers into.

I believe my political education started that day.

Hella Pick interviews Poland's leader as well as people in the street

Liberation, or occupation?



A POLISH PRIEST, who was five-years-old in 1939, still remembers how his father jammed the earphones of their wireless set on the small child's head, so that he could absorb the announcement that Hitler's forces were pounding their relentless way into Poland.

He was too young then to comprehend the anomaly of what was happening. But in 1945, when the guns at last fell silent over the ruins of Poland's cities, and the remains of 6 million Poles dead, virtually every survivor had lived through a personal calvary of suffering from a vicious war machine that occupied Poland for almost six years.

In 1945, we were truly happy. Few were aware that the

Poland ahead of us war not the Poland for which we had fought. But now, 40 years on, many of us have come to realise, sadly, that this is not the idea of Poland to which we had clung during the German occupation, or even the Poland of 1945, with Polish units alongside, at last came to liberate us.

Poland today marks 40 years of peace with the outside world. Interviews with a very wide variety of Poles contributed to a deep public suggestion that most of them have made a peace of sorts with Germans, and that hostility towards the Russians is far more deep-seated. Although there is a spate of official celebrations to mark the "Victory over fascism," and the "Liberation of Poland" by our inalienable ally, the Soviet Union, there is no lack of those who contend that the last four decades are a record of a "new occupation."

General Jaruzelski, now Poland's leader, and in 1945 a "young first lieutenant" in one of the Polish divisions formed in the Soviet Union,

expresses no such doubts. Replying to the Guardian's questions about the memories stirred up by the fortieth anniversary of VE day, the Polish leader said he found himself in a dilemma. "In a dense German forest near the Elbe."

"We were filled to the brim with the simple joy of survival. The worst evil, ever known to European nations, Hitlerite fascism, was finally knocked down. Justice had been done and we had managed to stay alive. There was an immense feeling of relief, of our best friends, our comrades in arms who got killed on our long march."

"We were all sure," the General added, "that a new, better chapter was being opened in the ten-century long history of our nation. We kept on talking about Poland, strong and secure, reborn in her new and just boundaries, firmly entering the path of socialist transformation."

"That spring, when I saw an army newspaper with the photograph of a Polish general actually bringing the children into the old city, which Hitler had mined, house by house in retribution for the Warsaw uprising of 1944. He had a record of wounds incurred in the uprising. The old city was filled with 'burnt bodies, covered with newspapers and rags. Priests were walking among the dead, blessing the bodies. Every building was a broken skeleton... it was a surrealistic sight."

But I know that the vast majority in the Federal Republic recognise Poland's present borders as a fait accompli. Not so the East Germans; they know, even if they never voice it, that they can never be a substantial nation without the former territories now in Poland."

Many Poles found themselves far from their country at the end of the war. Some were with the Allied forces in the West; many were in camps in Germany, others had been pre-war immigrants in France, and spent the war in the French underground. In 1945 they had a choice of returning to Poland or remaining in the West. For war veterans, three men and one woman, talking recently in Warsaw, all recalled the agonising debates that took place with their comrades about their future. This quarter never had any serious doubts. "Poland was my country, and my place was here," they all insisted.

A driver, who was a young boy living in the outskirts of Warsaw spoke of his mother bringing the children into the old city, which Hitler had mined, house by house in retribution for the Warsaw uprising of 1944. He had a record of wounds incurred in the uprising. The old city was filled with "burnt bodies, covered with newspapers and rags. Priests were walking among the dead, blessing the bodies. Every building was a broken skeleton... it was a surrealistic sight."

But they all set to work without asking for money, or even wondering what kind of future lay ahead. Within nine months, one of Warsaw's famous bridges across the Vistula, the Pontonowski bridge, was rebuilt. Today, forty years on, the Pontonowski bridge is in need of major repair. The authorities have announced it will take four whole years to complete them.

Many Poles see this as a symbol of decline, and see little cause for celebrations today. One Pole, a committed opponent of the present regime, claimed that already in 1945 his father had such deep foreboding that he refrained from opening the one bottle of champagne he had kept throughout the war. He had intended to drink it with the first soldier he encountered when the end of the war was proclaimed. "We knew that the German night-mare was over, but my father feared that we would have to live with the lesser evil — the Russians."

Perhaps a very simple elderly woman, surprised to be accosted by a Western journalist, should have the last word. "During the war we all hoped for liberation from East and West. The joy of 1945 was understandable. The West has let us down... now we don't believe that any government here can do much for us. This is not a time for great celebration. It is time for private grief and reflection."

Campbell Page finds that there was little joy in France but a need for healing

Coming to terms with suffering



THE LATE Raymond Aron, philosopher, historian and political commentator, found VE Day much less joyful than Armistice Day in 1918. This time there seemed to be a feeling of sadness and an absence of hope. "It was the end of the war, but it was the

victory of the Allies rather than a French victory. Nothing to compare with the rapture in November 1918."

Asked by the French simply wanted to forget the five years of war, in which France's record had not been beyond criticism, Aron was unresponsive.

"It should not be forgotten that General de Gaulle, who was the head of the provisional government, immediately transformed the events of that period. He regarded himself as representing the element of permanent legiti-

macy in France. Since he had always been on the right side, France had been on the right side. In a very striking way, a certain number of events in the years 1940 to 1944 were, so to speak, obliterated."

In her Paris Journal, Janet Flanner, of the New Yorker, saw the streets of Paris fill with celebrants once General de Gaulle had announced victory in Europe at 3 pm on May 8.

"Except for whatever food they may have brought from home, and carried in their pockets, the marching masses lived on air and emotion. Restaurants were closed, aperitifs were scarce, beer was feeble. Peace and spring found the Parisians as badly victimised as they had been during the war and the winter, but now no one thought or cared about being hungry."

General de Gaulle was, as ever, at work healing and bracing France, and writing the script for the nation's

past, present, and future. "The mission inspired in me by the distress of my country has been fulfilled. By incredible good fortune, I was given the opportunity to lead France to the end of a conflict in which she risked everything. Now France is alive, respected, regaining her territories and her rank, called alongside the great powers to ponder the destiny of the world."

De Gaulle wrote in his memoirs: "On May 9 General de Lattre takes his place alongside the representatives of the great Allied powers beneath a canopy where the French flag is present together with theirs. At the final act of the German surrender, the representative of France is a signatory, just like the representatives of Russia, the US, and Great Britain. Field Marshal Kellie, by exclaiming: 'What! The French too!' underlined the remarkable effort which led to such a recovery."

Other events dimmed the

capacity of simple rejoicing. Some survivors of the concentration camps returned from an experience which neither they nor those who welcomed them could understand.

In 1945 France was trying to come to terms with the sufferings of war and with its own recent history. Marshal Petain and other representatives of the Vichy regime were to stand trial that summer for treason, and recently occupied France was about to get its first detailed picture of the conduct of affairs on the other side of the line.

Forty years later a more confident France is celebrating "the arrival of victory and the return of peace." Today the President, Prime Minister, Ministers, and generals will gather at the Arc de Triomphe with delegations of ex-servicemen. President Mitterand will review the troops, lay a wreath on the tomb of the unknown soldier, and pause for a minute's silence before the playing of the Marseillaise.

DIARY

THE DEPUTY Speaker, Mr. Harold Walker, has received a touching offer from an antique repairer to mend the Speaker's chair, so rudely damaged during last week's stormy Enoch Powell debate. The firm has sent its brochure, which offers: "Let me repair that favourite piece of furniture. Have that old chair repaired before it completely lets you down. The would-be repairer — Mr. Walker won't reveal his name — says he would charge his normal rates, but adds: 'As a Christian I would gladly waive all charges if Enoch Powell's Bill becomes law.'"

ARE THE Times and Sunday Times buildings fully rid of the dreaded Legionnaires' disease? What else accounts for the newspaper's sickness record, which has jumped an alarming 22 per cent in the past year? A letter has just gone out to all staff asking employees to be less sick in future since "quite simply, sickness is now at such a level that it cannot be supported any longer by the Company."

AN embarrassing union dispute over work conditions is about to break out in a major bank in the City. Embarrassing, because the bank in question is the Moscow Narodny Bank in King William Street.

The General Secretary of BNU, the banking union, is due to meet the comrades at the bank later this week to discuss the union's fears about what it calls the "rapidly deteriorating situation." A letter from BNU to staff at the bank reads: "The serious treatment of individual employees in a number of recent cases has now indicated the Bank's increasing disregard not only for agreed procedures, but also for the legal and moral obligations it has to staff. The number of staff absent due to stress-related illnesses serves to illustrate the emotional wear and tear which inevitably results from the current atmosphere of uncertainty."

The union accuses the bank of off-hand treatment of union officials and pressure on staff who wish to stand for office. It adds the hope that May 9's meeting "will herald a new beginning based on mutual trust and respect for procedure rather than a further lurch towards outright damaging conflict."

AND MORE warring Pitts and Welches. Heather Welch, secretary of the Feltham Labour Party in Middlesex, has been sent a curious letter by Mr. Peter Pitt's PA requesting that she should never phone Mr. P. again. This, says the PA, is on account of "calling the Chair of the Arts and Recreation Committee a bastion over the telephone." Mr. Welch holds the view that such a thing should be called a "stupid" and she is demanding a retraction and apology for Mr. P's "terrible behaviour... this nasty little work my word, it will end in tears."

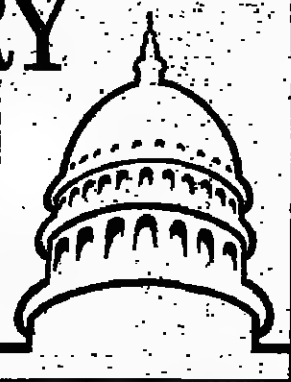
MR DAVE Welzel, the brown sauce-loving GLC transport supremo, is not invariably in favour of the public's right to know. During a recent GLC meeting he questioned by his Labour colleague, Peter Pitt, about the use of a non-union bus to deliver a cheque demand to Whitehall. Dave replied that he "would not expect a socialist to table a public question on the matter." He added tersely: "Other people have questioned me about this matter. They have raised the matter in a more constructive manner and in the public arena and not in front of my enemies in the capitalist press. Hush hush next time, Peter."

MRS ANGELA Rumbold, Tory MP for Mitcham, is a keen disciplinarian. She recently sent a letter to her local housing director pleading on behalf of a constituent with housing problems whose son, Mr. R. Wright, had written a fairly brick letter asking for help. The letter expressed the hope that, since Mr. Wright wrote "hopefully for quite a number of years," Mr. Wright is currently on remand in Brixton prison and has to undergo the formality of a trial before Angela's wish can be considered.

PRIVATE enterprise is keeping to the defence of prison officers. Those serving who fear that rubber gloves and barrier cream is scant protection against the tidal wave of AIDS should note the advert in the current P.O.A. magazine for the Porter Resuscitator. "Reduce the risks and save a life!"

Alan Rusbridger

The disaster team at Reagan's right hand

COMMENTARY
Alex Brummer

the bloody mess on the pavement outside Washington Hilton, through the panics of the 1981-2 recession and the smell of improbably at the top to the retreat from the Lebanon, they shielded the Oval Office from opprobrium. It was the team of Michael Deaver, Edwin Meese and James Baker which made the man and resuscitated the Presidency.

Advisers of more importance to Mr Reagan, than perhaps any other modern President, Lou Cannon, in his biography of Reagan, noted that when he was elected Governor of California, "Reagan had goals, but no programmes. He had ideas but was without a practical conception of how to translate them into action."

As a "hands-off" President — a leader with little taste for day to day management — Mr Reagan is happiest clearing brush on his California ranch, mixing up show business pals and world leaders at state banquets and

talking into the radio microphone which sparked his fairy tale career. He is, and has always been, utterly dependent on his aides. Deaver was the alter ego who with Nancy Reagan protected Ronald from poor ideas and himself.

Baker is the classic Washington operator who knows that three hours of phone calls to the networks and important daily newspapers is far better spent than in staff meetings. Meese was the sponge and the filter for the crazy conservatism for which Reagan has always been a magnet. All were fallible and flawed but all had finely honed political instincts.

This cannot be said of their successors. While Deaver's search for discount BMWs may have distracted him at Bismarck last winter the political insensitivity and lack of historical perspective which allowed it to happen were evident when Don Regan talked to those few reporters two months ago. A lifetime

on Wall Street, a bullying manner and four years as cheerleader at the Treasury do not create a chief-of-staff. Reagan, unlike the triumvirate who preceded him, came to the White House without the instinctive political knowledge that a national election campaign brings with it. His lack of understanding of the complexity and subtlety of ethnic and constituency politics have meant critical decisions have been made in a vacuum.

The tough, abrasive Reagan style also means the U-turns are avoided at all cost lest they be seen as a sign of weakness. Moreover, the chief-of-staff

compounded his own lack of political wisdom by appointing Patrick Buchanan, a tall cherubic-faced Nixon speechwriter and an unloyal right-wing ideologue to the White House director of communications. In Buchanan the White House has an effective number two with a paranoid dislike of the media he is meant to service. He is a man with an ideology fixed in concrete and a limited intellect.

A high priest of the Heritage Foundation, Buchanan is the sort of thinker who regards the likes of Mrs Thatcher as well. He argued the President should not "succumb to the Jews" over Bismarck. None of this has harmed his career in Don Regan's White House where Mr Buchanan has added the Office of Public Liaison to his empire. He has also grasped successfully with his superior winning a presidential veto of a farm bill out-urging a flinty edge to the President's Nicaraguan rhetoric and ensuring the White House ignore a nasty scuffle on the apron at Seoul.

While the Reagan-Buchanan brother-boy antics may excite the true Reaganists, they have alienated whole constituencies which the President will need if he is to have his

way with Congress before the mid-term elections (in November 1986). Don Regan's budget compromise was doomed to failure the moment he reversed the President's election pledge and sought to pare back inflation indexed increases in old age pensions.

By putting the President on television to personally sell a doomed budget package by filling Mr Reagan's head with organic words of mitigation for the Contras by trivialising the Second World War and the Holocaust the new White House team has undermined his authority, watered down his mandate. They have also been outwitted in the war of arms reduction by the Kremlin's new face.

None of the President's problems are yet irreversible. If he listens to Jim Baker who has been quietly remoulding a tax reform package and to George Shultz plotting a careful step-by-step approach to a well-prepared summit with Moscow, Mr Reagan can still rise above constituency needs and steer the political high ground.

But to do so will mean defanging a Reagan-Buchanan team that has deeply wounded his leadership.

MARTIN WALKER in Moscow
on Russia's drink problem

The short cut to productivity

THE RUMOURS first began in Moscow about six weeks ago. Vodka was going to be doubled in price, or even tripled. Vodka rationing would be introduced — one bottle each per month. The State — at last — was going to do something about alcoholism.

The Soviet system deploys rumours in much the same way that the British Treasury leaks — to prepare people for the worst, so that when the official announcement comes, people are grateful for apparent "concessions." Something is going to be done about the monstrous and growing problem of alcoholism in the USSR, but it is unlikely to be quite as crude as rationing.

Vodka came to Russia in the 15th century as a State monopoly, on sale only from the "Tsar's bar," which was built on the site of what is now the GUM department store in Red Square. Apart from the 10 years of war and revolution up to 1924, when the country went through its own years of prohibition, vodka and the state have gone hand-in-hand ever since. The taxes on alcohol currently amount to about 40 per cent of all the direct and indirect taxes paid by Soviet citizens.

Soviet citizens consume some 11.5 litres of pure alcohol per head per year and an estimated 8.5 litres per head of "samogon" or home brew, which makes them the world's heaviest drinkers of spirits, and about third in the world league table for consumption of alcohol of all kinds, according to the best Western estimates. Official Soviet statistics — which seem to include only vodka and cognac — claim 8.5 litres per head.

Academician Fyodor Uglav, a Lenin Prize winner who has campaigned for complete prohibition, has estimated that Soviet alcohol intake is five times higher than in Western Europe. There have even been alarmist suggestions that alcohol is a greater threat to the survival of the Slav race than a nuclear war.

But these per capita figures under-estimate the problem. In the traditionally rural USSR, where the south, little alcohol is drunk, so the average Russian adult is probably consuming about 20 litres of pure alcohol a year.

The price of all this in terms of health, absenteeism, crime, family breakdowns, teenage delinquency and the alarming growth in the number of deaths from alcoholism becomes too high for the State to tolerate. Precise figures are not available, but informed Soviets say that Western estimates of alcohol abuse knock about 7 per cent off the Soviet GNP, a broadly correct.

To find out what the new government of Mr Gorbachev is going to do, you have to look at the antics of Uglav, the vodka. The birthplace of Lenin, it is now the scene of an intensive, anti-alcohol experiment, under the direction of another of Mr Gorbachev's over-temperamentaries and his new team of regional administrators, 51-year-old First Secretary Gennady Kolbin.

It begins first thing in the morning, when inspectors of labour discipline make their rounds of the drunk tanks in the police stations. Each drunk's name is taken, and delivered to his place of work, to the local press and television. The drunk then loses his bonus at work, his 15th month of salary (kind of holiday pay), his chance of overtime and his right to holiday vouchers from his trade union. He also loses the right to buy subsidised food from works canteens, although he can still eat there. He also

loses his place in the queue for the allocation of new flats, cars and so on. Wine and spirit shops have been compulsorily closed if they are near schools, factories, construction sites, theatres or main squares. Street kiosks are no longer allowed to sell alcohol, and the Rumochnya, the tiny street corner snack bars where you can buy a drink and a sandwich have been closed.

To control the growing teenage drinking problem, the Komsomol, the Young Communists League, has been given the right to commandeer unused halls in schools and factories to make them into dry youth clubs. At the weekend, the Komsomol also mount volunteer patrols to find where their contemporaries are drinking, and then report them to schools and parents.

At work, foremen have been told that they are responsible for their workmates, and if they fail to report a worker who arrives drunk, or takes time off to drink, then they too can lose the holiday privilege.

Together with all these sticks, there is a kind of carrot. On the two pay days each month, special free markets are set up at each major plant, where consumer goods normally in short supply can be bought to stop workers taking their ready cash to the vodka shop.

The city plan for alcohol production has been cut this year by 8 million roubles, and the money is being spent on producing fruit juices, setting up local workshops to produce consumer goods — in an effort to compensate the city's coffers for the loss of income for booze.

The First Secretary has reported that the Ulyanovsk experiment has been a success, that absenteeism from work has fallen by 6.3 per cent, and labour turnover by 6.8 per cent. But the most remarkable figure of his report is that sales of alcohol have declined by 14 per cent in the last year.

Still, informed Soviet sources say that this will be the shape of the anti-alcohol programme is to be introduced across the USSR this year. The interesting feature is how much even the new boom or Mr Gorbachev looks like relying on the traditional Soviet remedies of social pressure and exhortation, Komsomol and volunteer militias, and how little it is relying on market forces such as price increases.

But the last time there was a sudden sharp price rise, the main result was a dramatic shortage of sugar in the shops. Russians turned to the age-old skill of making moonshine vodka. It will take a lot more than teenage militias and pay-day raids to solve the Soviet alcohol problem.



Den Dover, the "red hot right winger" who argues for sensible policies. Pictures by Denis Thorpe

PETER HETHERINGTON meets the Tory MP who keeps strange company in the House

On the slight shifts of Dover

FROM THE Monday postbag to the Saturday morning surgery, Den Dover cannot escape the fact that the Government is in trouble and he is in no mood to defend it.

Another busy week on constituency business — for above all, he is a constituency MP — has seen yet more critical letters ("I could show you hundreds") and more verbal complaints over the Government's inability to tackle unemployment. "They can be out of touch with the real world," he says, throwing political caution to the wind.

Sandwiched between parliamentary business, he has braved the wrath of angry teachers and a few pupils, desperate for jobs in the staff room of a local comprehensive; visited a threatened textile mill, one of the last in his constituency. He has listened to more complaints at the annual meeting of a local Tory branch — "they're very concerned about unemployment" — attended the opening of some energy saving houses and opened a school fête.

On the housing site, a contractor who says he had some sympathy with Mrs Thatcher, confides that he is not a fan of the Government policy of "bordering on the unfeeling."

Den Dover, the local MP since 1979, does not mince his words on this or any other complaint: "That goes right against our monetarist policies forcing prices up, fueling inflation. It's inconsistent and has angered our supporters."

A question on jobs would have provoked an equally frank reply. For he is not only prepared to openly criticise the Government but also to oppose it regularly. He has done so more than other Tory MPs, and a few local Conservatives are a little concerned. "I've probably voted against on 12 occasions in the past year — dozens of times since

1983 and it's not been popular with the whips." He may be the "strongest supporter of Mrs Thatcher," but like other back bench Tories he believes she and the Government has lost direction.

Chorley, (electorate 72,000) may not be readily identified with middle England, but it is truly representative of marginal Britain. Three-quarters of the houses are privately owned, half the population is categorised as middle class — with almost 20 per cent in the professional-managerial category — and since 1970 the constituency has switched from Conservative to Labour, and back to Tory again.

The local district council rejects that marginality: 23 Tory (two recently expelled from their group for voting with the Opposition); 22 Labour, one SDP and one Independent.



whether the admiration is mutual.

He may be instinctively hostile to the liberal wing of his party ("I am no supporter of Peter Walker"), but fully endorses the Energy Secretary's criticisms of government policy last week. "He did exactly the right thing at the right time. They keep telling us there is no alternative but unless we take other action in the next six months no results will appear before the next election. We have to thoroughly examine all possible alternatives."

Driving round the Lancashire constituency, from function to official opening, as Ministers were expressing some bewilderment at the rising level of unemployment, Mr Dover said he was frankly puzzled by the Government's response to the job-

less: "It surprises the ministers — well they say it does — and I say, right, why is it I was the only conservative who voted against 15 per cent VAT on fish and chips? In that industry alone thousands of jobs have been lost. In the building industry enormous numbers of jobs have gone and a further 30,000 have been lost by the Government's refusal to let councils spend their capital receipts. When unemployment is the No. 1 issue you just do stupid things like that."

But he denies he is fighting alongside the Tory liberals and insists the mild relation he is advocating will not be inflationary. "What I'm arguing for is sensible policies. Infrastructure is the key battle, you've got everything collapsing around your neck — roads and sewers need repairing, needs improving — all the things to make the country more efficient and competitive."

What, then, has transformed a once loyal, right-wing Tory MP into a rebel — someone, it is said, who was on the point of being expelled by his local constituency association. Mr Jim Moorcroft, Tory leader on Chorley district council, acknowledges he has had differences with Mr Dover in the past, but says the MP acquitted himself well at the last potentially hostile association meeting. "He gave us an undertaking that he would never put the Government in jeopardy. He was not carpeted, but he did feel some explanation was due. He probably represents the views of the electors as much as anything."

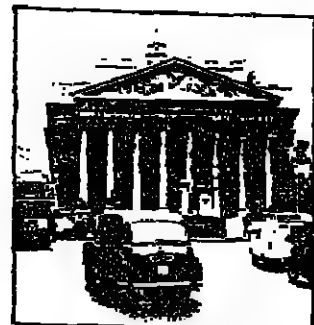
The clear implication is that Mrs Thatcher and her Ministers may not. At the annual meeting of the Parbold branch in the constituency, at the weekend, there was some strong criticism of the Government. Mr Jim Mills, a former executive with ICI and BICC, who

chairs the branch, said many people admired Mrs Thatcher's style. "But there is now dismay at her rather rigid approach and outward toughness." He feels extremism can breed extremism and says the far Left can be mirrored on the right of his party. Most of all, Mr Mills and some of his associates, favour much stronger government action, in the form of a partnership, to reactivate the country's contracting industrial base.

Undoubtedly, rising unemployment in Chorley has brought the MP face to face with reality. The area has a jobless rate of 12.2 per cent, 10 per cent below the national average. But at the Holy Cross High School, which he visited at the weekend, he discovered that only 38 of the 230 school leavers last summer, are in full time employment.

The impression perhaps lingers, that Mr Dover is merely distancing himself from the Government in order to preserve a parliamentary career in the face of an anti-Tory tide at the next general election. He denies this, and insists he would be as critical in some true blue south-eastern constituency. But he is not optimistic. "I don't think the Government will change. They'll just keep on saying 3.5 per cent growth, aren't we doing fine? Inflation 5.5-6 per cent, we're on the monetarist track, controlling public spending. We don't need to reflate or put money into the infrastructure... the arguments they've been stringing out that don't hold water. Then we'll find ourselves not having changed before an election, unable to make any changes that will have any effect."

You must trick people into expecting interest rates to stay high—then let them fall



NOTEBOOK

Hamish McRae

DO THOSE awful money supply figures change anything, and if so what?

Well, for a start they give further credence to the view that we are on a sterling standard and not a money supply one. For on the most favourable assumption, the figures are sufficiently encouraging not just to justify the Bank of England's caution on interest rates, but to suggest that the current level of rates, far from being too high, is not high enough. Had it not been for the strong pound, we should surely be talking about a rise in rates, not just a delay in the expected fall.

But we are not. You have to take a really extremely gloomy view of the world to expect the next movement in rates to be up rather than down. It is possible, to be sure, but a plateau seems more likely. And the reason for that is not some notional calculation about the level of real interest rates, but the simple fact that sterling is reasonably strong.

But the puzzle remains: why are people borrowing at such penal rates of interest? Put another way, why have these rates failed to check loan demand?

You can make whatever judgment you like about the

"special factors" which inflated bank borrowing last month. The official argument is perfectly plausible. Were it not for the fact that we have had other examples of special factors which prove in the event not to be so special (like the additional borrowings supposedly associated with the Telecom float) it would be easy to accept this explanation.

We will have to wait and see to what extent the surge upwards. Meanwhile there is the bigger question. In theory—and if individuals and companies behaved rationally—real interest rates around 7 per cent ought to be enough to send everyone scurrying into cash. But they are not. Either people are expecting rates to fall very soon, or they are not behaving rationally. If the figures change anything, it might just be that expectation of a fall in rates.

There is a Catch 22 here. We need high interest rates to check loan demand. Once they do their job rates can

fall, and at this level that ought to happen. But while people expect them to fall, borrowers continue borrowing. This makes it impossible for rates to fall.

What you therefore have to do is to trick people into expecting interest rates to stay high... in which case they can then safely fall.

To this end, maybe the combined might of the CBI, the Building Societies Association, the Governor of the Bank of England, and of course Mrs T. should be deployed to convince borrowers that high interest rates were a wonderful thing and were here to stay till the 1990s.

They could cite those money supply figures as support of their cause.

When the pukka former head of FTT, Harold Geneen, was in London a couple of weeks ago, he was pondering a curious phenomenon. There is, apparently a modest industry in the US in importing Mercedes cars for spare parts. The cars, so carefully assembled in Germany, are imported into the US and then taken to bits.

The reason it is much cheaper to buy spare parts that way, than it is to get them through official channels, with the mark-ups that the company feels appropriate to charge.

Now you can say that this is simply a function of the price that is charged for spare parts. But you could equally say that the assembly process in this instance has negative value. It is a bit like an investment trust selling below asset value: the whole is worth less than the parts.

Geneen's point, of course, was that this applied to many US corporations: the

central management, sitting in their plush corporate offices, actually reduced the value of the enterprise. This was the justification for the present takeover boom in the US.

Now it looks very much as though this same logic is about to be applied by Mr Steinberg to Vickers. In a sense any possible fear of Rolls-Royce Motors would underline this: if you can increase the value of the whole by selling off bits, there is no glorious opportunity for someone to come along, make a bid and do the breakup for you.

In fact Vickers had denied press reports that it might sell off Rolls-Royce, stating that this is a core business. But that statement leaves it more vulnerable to a takeover.

It is not difficult to see a number of British engineering companies where the same logic might be applied, and it was interesting that following the declaration of Mr Steinberg's interest in

Vickers, the shares of other engineering groups, like TTI, started to move upwards. They, too, like those Mercedes in the US, might be worth more in bits than they are in the whole.

If this line of argument is right, we may see quite substantial further takeover activity here in the next few months. You could say that we are importing the US takeover boom, though since our takeover rules are different, the most disagreeable aspects of that boom should not come across the Atlantic.

Meanwhile, British conglomerates capitalised by the market, at "below" a reasonable assessment of their breakup value should be starting to look to their defences.

THE market is having difficulty in assessing the new

perpetual floating rate notes issued by clearing banks. Midland, despite having a worse equity rating than Lloyd's, actually managed to sell its note issue in better terms than its rival. The spread was the same, but Midland got away with lower fees.

The essential reason for this is that money market instruments, rather than equity investments, Midland has the same price rating in the money markets as Lloyd's, or indeed any of the other clearing banks. It was charged with lower fees because it was not plunging the instrument: investors get a premium for their ingenuity.

But of course, in extreme, the notes are to be treated as equity. Clearly the market takes the view that this situation is such a theoretical prospect that it need not take it into account in other words, it does not view these notes as equity.

Noteworthy

THE market is having difficulty in assessing the new

Banned underwriter begins

court fight for Lloyd's job

Posgate defends presents from Howden chief

By Mary Brasser

Lloyd's most controversial and well-known underwriter, Mr Ian Posgate, began a public fight yesterday to keep his job against a decision by the insurance market to expel him for life for misconduct.

Mr Posgate, dubbed "Goldfinger," and described at the start of an appeal hearing before Lord Wilberforce as the most dynamic underwriter in the history of Lloyd's, is challenging the verdict of a Lloyd's disciplinary committee that he improperly received a Pissarro painting and shares in a Swiss bank.

The committee, whose findings were revealed for the first time yesterday, acquitted Mr Posgate on six more serious counts, including those of siphoning off funds from the Alexander Howden broking group, using the funds to set up a reinsurance company, SIR, and "seriously" falsifying group accounts.

The life ban on Mr Posgate, once a member of Lloyd's ruling committee, was delivered because the disciplinary committee held that he had accepted gifts of the painting and a 10 per cent stake in the Banque du Rhone from Howden chairman, Mr Ken Grob, knowing they were intended to influence his future underwriting so that he would place reinsurance contracts in favour of the underwriter.

The reinsurance order that personal benefits might be obtained. Mr Posgate, in evidence to the committee, told them he regarded the Pissarro painting

simply as a "very, very generous present from a man who has been very kind to me." The painting, bought in New York by Mr Grob's art dealer son in May 1978, was, he said, "very nice but not that good and not that expensive. You see, much nicer once."

He said he understood the present of shares in the Banque du Rhone, which Lloyd's alleged was secretly bought by other Howden directors using misappropriated funds, was intended as a "golden ball and chain" to link him and make him stay with the Howden group. One of the charges upheld against Mr Posgate was that he failed to correct a statement made by Mr Grob at a Howden meeting in August 1980 that no members of the board had an interest in the Banque du Rhone.

Counsel for Mr Posgate, Mr Robert Alexander QC, said yesterday that the underwriter had felt uneasy about the assertion but in other ways admitted Mr Grob and did not think delivered. Mr Posgate's shareholdings, also described by Mr Grob as a bully who had always made it clear that he only did things which were absolutely correct.

The appeal is an important landmark in Lloyd's attempts to rid itself of the wave of scandal which first broke out three years ago, and at the height of his powers whose livelihood was threatened, wanted a public hearing "so that all might know the limits of the charges surviving against him."

Mercury's tunnel-tech

By our Technology Correspondent

Mercury Communications, the only company so far allowed to compete with British Telecom in providing basic telecommunications, should have its City of London network of fibre-optic cables in operation by the start of 1986.

The 30 kilometres of cable, supplied by GEC in a £1 million initial contract, will be installed in the under-street

caverns created in Victorian times by the London Hydraulic Company.

Two months ago Mercury completed its purchase of the 114-year-old Hydraulic Company for £2.3 million. That gives it about 150 cable miles of tunnels which, up to 1877, pushed water around London. The work done by this hydraulic power included opening Tower Bridge and revolving the London of the London Palladium.

'Dowdy' M & S gets smarter

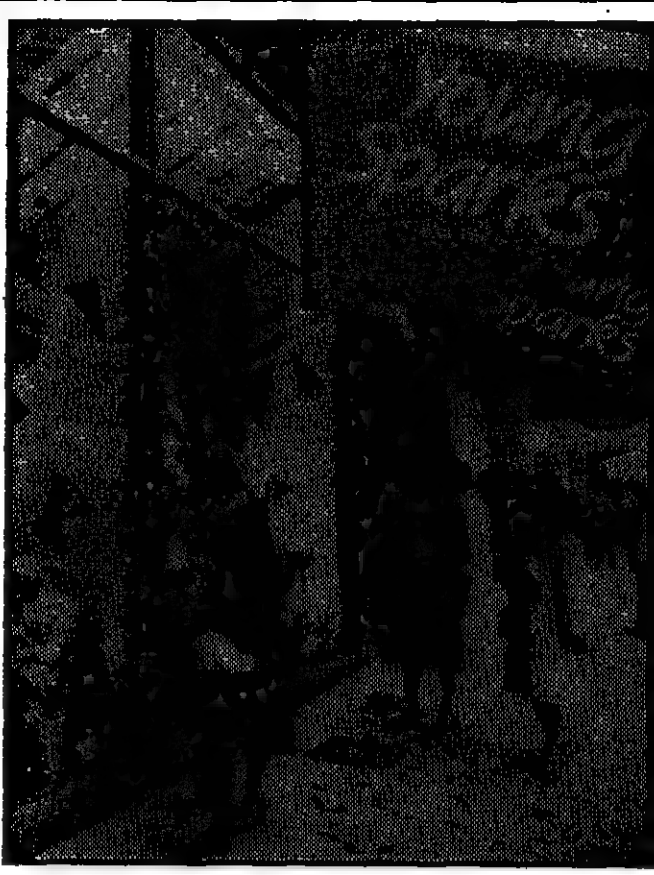
By Tony May

MARKS & Spencer did less well in its centenary year than the City expected, raising its pre-tax profits by "only" 3.6 per cent to a record £303.4 million. M&S is responding fast to criticism of its dowdy image and is embarking on the biggest two-year expansion programme in the group's history.

Smart-looking high street rivals have been making great progress in selling clothes for women and children but these were weak spots at M&S last year, although it claims to have maintained market share in all areas and to have increased it in some cases. The miners' strike cost the group £8 million in profits.

Sales of menswear, lingerie, homeware, footwear and food all "made good progress" but the new-broom chairman, Lord Rayner, promises action to improve the appeal of its women's outerwear and to inject more fashion into its children's clothing. He foresees a "significant expansion throughout all age groups. More casual wear is promised.

A new look is planned for the group based on pilot schemes which have taken two forms. One featured screens off shop-within-shops for items like lingerie



New look: York's Young Sparks

and clothing, while other shops tried out improved display techniques which did not take up quite so much space.

This more open style will be adopted but there will not be changing rooms unless your store serves distant rural communities like the Highlands or Cornwall.

By using up space currently taken by storage, something like 400,000 square feet of shop space will be released, while 700,000 square feet will be added in total as new stores and out-of-town ventures with Tesco come through. Some ventures, like the separate children's shop Young Sparks in York, will be repeated where appropriate.

All this will be expensive—costing £490 million over two years. This is much more than the group will make, but part of the new view of the business taken by Lord Rayner is that moving from a gear change to a gear change is no disaster.

The group is also having to fund its new credit card which could swallow between £500 million and £1,000 million—although the profits can be a big proportion.

This will take time to work through and City estimates of M & S's profits have been trimmed from upwards of £360 million to about £330 million for this year.

Chinese attacked over Eurobond plan

By our City Editor

The Council of Foreign Bondholders reacted strongly yesterday to China's plan to tap the Eurobond markets for money at a time when a substantial number of pre-communist Chinese bonds are in default. China owes \$230 million in principal interest on sterling bonds alone.

The Council, which represents holders of defaulted bonds, said "We aren't happy about it. A borrower in default on his existing obligations should not go back to the market." Prospective investors ought to have their eyes open in the knowledge that "here is a country that has not paid back its existing bonded debts."

The Bank of China is planning an issue of Eurobonds in German marks, through a syndicate led by Germany's big asset commercial bank, Deutschebank.

But China has failed to pay up on \$51 million of outstanding sterling bonds on which £150 million of interest should have accrued.

This has not stopped intense interest in the new issue by potential underwriters and investors, because with foreign exchange reserves above \$30 billion China is not among the most creditworthy of developing countries. It has already been borrowing yen in the Japanese market, but because of dollar and sterling defaults it is likely to be excluded

from the British and US capital markets.

The Bank of England is thought certain to veto any move by China to borrow in sterling while in the US there have been legal actions over defaulted China bonds and so dollar issues seem equally unlikely.

Council director Mr Michael Gough said: "If they attempt to issue a new sterling loan in London there would be such resistance that they couldn't do it. I would be surprised if the authorities gave the necessary permission."

The Council's latest report says that all but \$3 million of the \$84 million of sterling bonds still in default are Chinese.

NEWS IN BRIEF

Big loan for Iraq

MIDLAND BANK is to lead a syndicate of international banks in lending \$200 million to Iraq in support of Iraqi exports to the war-torn country. US and Arab banks also form part of the syndicate which is led by the Bank of England. The funds as part of a UK-Iraqi protocol signed last year.

STANDARD CHARTERED chairman Lord Barber received an 18 per cent pay rise to £98,000, but the highest paid director received an increase of 25 per cent to £118,590, according to the annual report published yesterday.

THE BUOYANCY of the dollar has dealt an additional blow to struggling Lyle Shipping, which yesterday revealed a near doubled loss of £16.8 million in the current quarter. Exchange losses have more than trebled at £12.35 million, but should diminish in the first half of the current year. Lyle says there is little cause to be optimistic about 1985 although the company's financial position is now more secure.

MASSEY-FERGUSON Holdings, the UK arm of the Canadian farm machinery and diesel engines combine, yesterday reported a huge leap in 1984 earnings. Pre-tax profits rose from £384,000 to £16.3 million on sales up from £534 million to £824 million. The group said that overcapacity remains, but further cost cutting programmes should result in more improvement from the manufacturing operations in the UK.

AMERICAN investment bankers, Goldman Sachs, have been called in by Westland, the UK helicopter manufacturer, to advise on the firm's plans, including the response to the \$89 million takeover bid from Bristol Rotorcraft.

Experts gloomy on the US economy

From Alex Brummer in Washington

The Commerce Secretary and a top Federal Reserve official have acknowledged that growth in the American economy will fall short of White House targets this year, raising the spectre of even higher budget deficits and a rise in unemployment.

In his first public acknowledgment that the Reagan recovery is lagging, the Commerce Secretary Mr Malcolm Baldrige says that it will be "very difficult" to make the 4 per cent growth this year. His remarks were echoed by the vice chairman of the Federal Reserve Mr Preston Martin who said in Tokyo that the economy would grow at a modest 2.5 per cent in the current quarter of the year which may require the US central bank to ease credit conditions.

Despite a string of disappointing economic figures, the Administration has been maintaining the pretence that the President's vision of non-inflationary growth remains intact. But both Mr Baldrige and the Federal Reserve now

breaking ranks there is increasing recognition in government circles that the pace of the recovery is no longer sustainable.

Dr Lawrence Chimerine, chief economist at Chase Econometrics, the respected private forecasting group, said yesterday that his firm was projecting growth of between 2.4 per cent and three per cent this year. "It will probably be perilously close to the lower end of the range," said Dr Chimerine. He said that as a result the "deficit outcome is now horrendous" and it was likely there would be some increase in the jobless rate before the end of the year.

Dr Chimerine argues that easing of monetary policy together with the continued help from oil prices will keep the economy ticking along without recession.

Mr Baldrige said he expected growth this year to be between 3.5 per cent and 4 per cent, a still more optimistic projection than some private sector economists. But it was still too early for the Administration to change the central forecast, on which its budget plans have been based.

Foreign car makers take bigger UK slice

By Michael Smith

Foreign manufacturers are taking a bigger slice of the strong UK market in new cars. According to the latest figures from the Society of Motor Manufacturers and Traders, importers' share of the British market soared to almost 60 per cent in April from 55 per cent in March.

The surge in April also helped overseas car makers strengthen their grip on the UK market, during the first four months of the year. Importers' share of the British market grew to 58.3 per cent in the opening third of 1985, up from slightly more than 56 per cent in the same four months of 1984.

However, the design manufacturers are performing proportionately better in a total car market running at the same level as 1984's best ever sales.

Total sales in April were 155,000, less than 2 per cent below the April 1984 figure. But sales in the first four months of the year have reached 658,000, only 0.3 per cent down on the same four months of 1984.

The Ford Escort remains the most popular car in 1985, with sales slightly under 54,000 being nearly 4,000 higher than Vauxhall's Cavalier. Austin's Metro is the third-best seller at close on 45,000.

However, Austin Rover's Montego has moved ahead of Ford's Sierra. BL is expected to announce today that it will return to the US market by 1987 with the launch of the Project XX, a car being developed in partnership with Honda of Japan.

DEMOCRATIC AND POPULAR REPUBLIC OF ALGERIA

MINISTRY OF ENERGY AND CHEMICAL AND PETROCHEMICAL INDUSTRIES

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The National Oil Well Company is launching an unrestricted national and international invitation to tender for the supply of the following:

— 04 CATERPILLAR Electrogenic Units D.379 — 500 KVA 60 Cycles

Those tenderers who are interested by this invitation to tender may obtain specifications on payment of the sum of 400 Algerian Dinars, from the following address:

Entreprise Nationale des Travaux aux Puits — 16 Route de Metfah — Oued-Smar — El-Harrach — Alger — Direction des Approvisionnements — as from the publication date of this notice.

Tenders drawn up in five (05) copies must be sent in a double sealed and registered packet to the Secretariat of the Direction Approvisionnement at the address given above.

The outer envelope must be anonymous, with no marking except the following endorsement:

"Avis d'Appel à la concurrence ouvert National et International no 9114-AY/MEC — Confidential, a ne pas ouvrir."

The tenders must arrive within 45 days of the first publication of this notice. The option period shall be 180 days as from the closing date of this invitation to tender.

Market forces that are unfit for purpose



ALTERNATIVES NOTEBOOK

Harford Thomas

BEFORE the Bonn economic summit disappears down the memory hole it deserves a little more attention for what it did not do. What it did do was to parade the self-destruct mechanisms of nation-state economics in the 1980s.

This must have gone down quite well in Moscow, providing the Marxist seers with further evidence to support the view that capitalism will collapse under the weight of its own internal contradictions.

For some of the rest of us the Bonn summit was a further demonstration of unfitness for purpose. Fitness for purpose is a term borrowed from the design professions. It is a good test in politics

too. What action do we take, for what purpose?

That is a question which opens up a long list of priorities, options, alternatives. How rigorous was the questioning in Bonn? This being one of those conclaves of democratic heads of state from which the citizenry are excluded, we do not know. We can only list some of the questions that ought to have been asked, such as:

1. Can we really go on relying on market forces and economic growth to get us back on track?

2. We talk about economic growth, but what exactly are we talking about? Growth of what, where, for whose benefit?

3. Is trade the answer to the problems of the Third World? Who does it help? Us or them?

4. Does it help the Third World food crisis to buy food they produce and export our food surpluses to them?

5. Would it help the world economy as a whole for us to invest in the social development of the poor countries by supporting health and education programmes so that they can then meet their own basic needs from their own resources?

6. What about unemployment? Has anybody got any new ideas on that? There is any amount of work that needs to be done, isn't there?

7. If we go all-out for economic growth, will it be sustainable? What will be the demand for energy and materials? What effect will it have on the environment?

8. If you look at the GNP figures in our countries, you could say we've never had it so good, couldn't you? But our own poor people and the poor countries are falling further behind the rich — how much longer can we get away with that?

Enough questions, though one could go on adding to the list. Together they define the areas that government would rather not know about. They serve to highlight what may come to be seen as the failure of the late twentieth century economy and its political institutions.

Because economic growth transformed the world at an unprecedented pace in the 1950s, and 1960s, and early 1970s it has come to be assumed that market forces alone can and will work miracles, and that this is the natural order of things. It is not. Market forces are now failing in the disarray and destabilisation, with possible cataclysmic consequences.

Famine and the advance of deserts; wars and terrorism; financial chaos and social conflict; pollution of the atmosphere and disturbance of the climate; degradation of the environment and the disappearance of species — you do not have to be a doomsayer to add to the list.

The weight of the evidence is too substantial to be ignored. That is why there has been such an upsurge of interest in a multitude of conservation and development

organisations of many kinds, some concerned with ecology and the environment, some with social experiments, some with overseas aid, to name only three main categories. None of them accepts that there are no alternatives.

Why, then, should politicians and their civil servants, and leaders of business and the professions, be so resistant to change, as most of them are? Short answer: they are trapped in their own paradigm.

What's that again? Paradigm is an OK word rather too frequently used by Greens to mean "a conceptual framework within which theories are constructed." So conventional thinking can be said to be trapped in its own system of unquestioned ideas and values.

To take a few simple examples. If a product or service is profitable it must be OK, if it is unprofitable it is suspect and ready for the chop (try applying this test to television, or to intensive v. organic agriculture).

On consider this proposition. Work is something you are paid to do by someone else outside the home; it is good. Unpaid work done in the home, or for a neighbour, or for a charity does not count because it is not recorded. Work done in this "informal" economy, if it is paid for, is bad — it is cheating the tax collector.

Or this: cutting the health service reduces government expenditure (therefore good) but it may add

to the sum total of illness or disability (too bad, but that doesn't show up in the accounts until later).

And one more: rate-capping reduces the care and maintenance budget for council housing, this lowers the living standards of the occupants, and the capital value of the housing stock (not to worry, none of that is recorded, if they get beyond repair you can dog them off to a private developer, and that will show up as a plus in the accounts — good).

This is to open up the tip of a very large and important subject, the urgent need for new economic indicators which will show a cost/benefit balance of loss and gain not only in money but also in terms of human needs and human values.

To break out of the trap of the growth economics paradigm has been one of the objects of The Other Economic Summit, the unofficial and fairly subversive gathering of Green-inclined alternatives campaigners. A summary of the conclusions of a three-day TOES conference in London last month was sent to the Bonn summit (with what result we are unlikely to learn).

With it went a message to say that its 1985 conference was attended by 450 people from some 20 countries. For the conference, 25 papers were written by specialist writers from a dozen different countries, now described as pioneers of the New Economics.

All this this is evidence of new ideas on the move, and across a wide horizon. But will it break the prevailing paradigm? One of the TOES paper writers, Robert Chambers, from the Institute of Development Studies at the University of Sussex, thought it might.

From his experience as a rural development consultant in Africa and India, he drew a distinction between the thinking of the professionals from the top down, and the poorest who viewed things quite differently from the bottom up.

He found the professionals had to make a mental "flip" to learn to think from below instead of from above. "Instead of working with and for the high-status rich, they have to work with and for the low-status poor. Instead of standing and lecturing, they have to sit down listen and learn."

This applies in a different context in advanced countries which find themselves locked into the conventional assumptions of consumer materialism. In a rapidly changing society we shall have to do a mental and psychological "flip" to adjust to a world in which technology and also ideas and values are changing at a great pace.

TOES 1985 conference papers, price £15, are available from 42 Warriner Gardens, London SW11 4 DU. IFIAS Secretariat is at Ulrikedals Slott, S-171 71 Solna, Sweden.

US is not ready for poorhouse

ECONOMICS AGENDA

Andrew Glyn

RECENTLY there has been a great deal of press comment about the United States becoming a net debtor. According to the official statistics the enormous US current account deficit of the last year or two have wiped out its creditor status. Between the end of 1982 and early 1985 the net international investment position of the US (assets abroad less US assets held by foreigners) deteriorated from about \$150 billion to zero.

Within a year the US is apparently heading for the status of the world's biggest debtor, leading to dire predictions for the future of the dollar and even the US's position as a world power.

Whilst there can be no dispute whatsoever that the US deficits have been dramatically reducing its net international investment position, the official figures give a quite misleading impression of the current situation. The reason for this (as for so many other statistical confusions) lies in a failure to properly allow for inflation.

The total of international assets (or liabilities) is a hedgepodge of shares, government bonds, bank deposits and the overseas assets of companies. Shares, bonds and bank deposits have a market value, which is more or less readily determined and shown in the accounts. The stock of direct investment, however, is the cumulated home value of investments made in the past.

As with any book value calculation, it understates the replacement value of the assets if there has been inflation since they were bought. And the older the investment, the greater the understatement. US direct investment abroad is both

much greater in book value terms (around \$225 billion in October 1984) than direct investment in the US (about \$149 billion).

It is much older; about one half of the direct investment into the US took place over the past five years whilst only one fifth of the stock of US direct investment abroad was added in those years.

So the calculation of direct investment using book values seriously underestimates the true net position of the US. Data which would allow calculation of the replacement value of stocks of direct investment are not available. But the earnings from direct investment can be capitalised to give a rough market valuation, on a par with that of shares or bonds.

The results are rather dramatic. In the first three quarters for 1984 US earnings on direct investment abroad (including fees and royalties but disregarding capital losses due to the effect of the fall in the dollar on overseas assets) were about \$28 billion. The corresponding underlying profits on overseas investment in the US were about \$7.5 billion. So whereas the book value of US direct investment abroad was only half as much again as direct investment into the US, its earnings were four times as much.

If the net figure for the earnings on direct investment is capitalised at the average price-earnings ratio for industrial shares, the result is a net capital value of about \$350 billion (against a net book value of about \$75 billion).

Our conclusion is that the US is not a net international debtor, and will not be for another couple of years even if current account deficits turned out as forecast. Any intervening further fall in the dollar will further stave off debtor status as earnings on some part of the overseas investment will be increased in dollar value.

Andrew Glyn is Fellow and Tutor in Economics at Corpus Christi College, Oxford.

Customer service and innovation produce outstanding results

Extracts from the Statement by the Governor, Sir Thomas N. Riek

The Year's Results

I am pleased to report that in a year of marked progress in our traditional activities, coupled with continued product innovation in new areas, the Group Operating Profit reached a record of £82.3 million. This is £21.0 million (34%) higher than that of the previous year.

These are good results reflecting excellent teamwork and the success of policies over the last two or three years aimed at extending the range of services and volume of business.

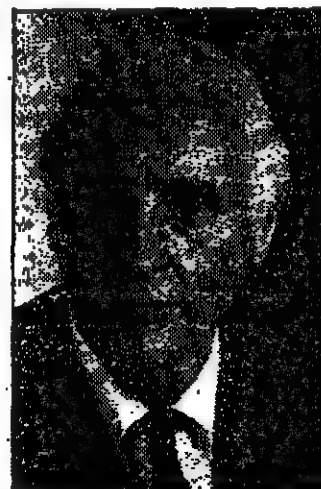
New Developments

When the rate of change within the financial services industry is so remarkable, the listing of new business developments introduced in the last year by this Bank may seem superfluous but, as in previous years, these have included innovations of such significance that they demand specific mention. The launch throughout the U.K. of our system of Home and Office Banking has roused widespread interest and a strong response from personal and small business customers, demonstrating the potential demand for such interactive services via the user's television screen. A new satellite-linked, computer-based international remittance system which we have developed in association with Mellon Bank of Pittsburgh, U.S.A., enables organisations having to remit funds on a regular basis to personal beneficiaries in the U.S.A., to do so much more quickly and cheaply than before. In February the national launch was announced of the Marks & Spencer Chargecard which will be operated on the basis of systems developed for Marks and Spencer p.l.c. by North West Securities Limited, who will manage the administration of the Chargecard for a period of up to three years.

Our presence in the English market has been extended further with the opening of our sixth Regional Office in Leeds and the conversion of our Carlisle representation to that of a full Branch. Our activities outside the U.K. have been widened by the opening in February of our Branch in Jersey; this has already attracted a gratifying volume of new business from all over the world.

Objectives

I spoke last year about the Bank's determination to compete and to use modern technology to provide our increasing number of customers with the best possible range of services. In setting these objectives for ourselves we never lose sight of the need to provide a personal service. Technology continues to be used to extend and speed up the routine functions and so free our staff for those activities where personal attention, friendly service and banking expertise can be most valuable. It was to underline this objective that the successful "A Friend for Life" advertising campaign



Sir Thomas N. Riek, Governor

SUMMARY OF GROUP RESULTS

Year ended	28th Feb. 1985 (£ millions)	29th Feb. 1984 (£ millions)
Group Operating Profit	82.3	61.3
Share of Associated Companies' Profits	1.4	0.5
	83.7	61.8
Payable to Staff under Profit-Sharing Schemes	3.3	2.5
Group Profit before Tax	80.4	59.3
Total Assets	7,217	6,143
Proprietors' Funds	402	322

SALIENT FEATURES from the Annual Report

- Group pre-tax profit increased by 36%.
- British Linen Bank's pre-tax profit marginally lower at £4.1m.
- Total dividend up by 10.7%.
- Parent Bank's pre-tax profit nearly 50% higher at £59.1m.
- Another year of product innovation and growth in business.
- North West Securities' pre-tax profit up by £1.9m to £17.2m.
- Proposed rights issue to raise £81m.

was launched last year. This slogan conveys a message to our customers, but serves also as a useful reminder to all of us in the Bank. Good service is vital to the health of our organisation and we are determined to provide it. At the same time we have an equally clear and important objective, which is to make this Group as profitable and its Balance Sheet as strong as any in the industry. These objectives are not inconsistent: indeed they are interdependent.

Employment Opportunities

Over the years we have been investing in and introducing new technology and systems with a view to keeping our costs down and ensuring that we are fully competitive. We make no apology for this and we find in our performance evidence that this policy has been right. The growing potential of the financial services industry for providing interesting and challenging careers in Scotland for youngsters should now be more fully recognised. It is not a coincidence,

following a period of rapid innovation, that there has been a greater increase in the number of our full time employees in the past twelve months than we have seen for a number of years. If we can ensure, through constant striving for improved productivity, that our expansion is profitable and that in consequence we employ more people in more fulfilling tasks then nobody will be more pleased than I.

Balance Sheet

Total resources shown in the Group's consolidated Balance Sheet represent a growth of 17% over the previous year's figures.

Along with the Group's Preliminary Statement on 22nd April 1985, we announced plans for a rights issue. The purpose of the issue is to enhance the strength of our capital base to ensure that organic growth and investment in technology can be continued so that the Group can take full advantage of further opportunities as they arise.

Williams & Glyn's Bank

Alteration to Interest Rate



Williams & Glyn's Bank announce that the monthly rate of interest charged to its Access cardholders will be reduced from 2.25% to 2.00% per month (equivalent to an annual percentage rate of 26.8%) with effect from 16th May, 1985.

From that date the new rate will be applied to all interest bearing balances, cash advances and to purchases attracting interest for the first time.

The first sentence of Condition 10 of the Williams & Glyn's Bank Access Conditions of Use is amended accordingly.

Williams & Glyn's Bank plc.
Registered Office: 20 Blichin Lane,
London EC3P 3DP.
Registered in England Number 952374.



BANK OF SCOTLAND
A FRIEND FOR LIFE

Copies of the Annual Report and Accounts may be obtained from Bank of Scotland Public Affairs Department, The Mound, Edinburgh EH1 1YZ

مكتبة الأمل

Applying for shares in British Aerospace?



**Remember your application
must be received by
10.00am. Friday 10th May.**

Public Relations Manager

CWWT

Confederation of British Wool Textiles
Bradford c. £14,000 with car benefits

The confederation was founded six years ago to assume the functions of seven established organisations, and exists to promote the interests of the UK wool textile industry. It has enjoyed considerable success in serving the needs of its members and in its dealings with the government, the EEC and sister organisations.

In order to continue and expand this work, the new post of PR Manager has been created. The duties will cover a wide range, including public relations, trade fairs and promotional work, liaison with the Press and the preparation of feature articles.

As a member of a small, effective team you will also be closely involved with policy issues and with new developments in the industry.

You are likely to be in

your thirties, and will have a good track record in the public relations field. Knowledge of textiles or fashion would be an advantage, but above all we are looking for a creative, imaginative man or woman, with literary flair and the ability to promote the industry.

This is an excellent opportunity to join a successful organisation within an increasingly successful industry. Promotion prospects exist beyond the PR field, and terms and conditions are excellent, including car benefits, private health insurance and relocation assistance where necessary to this attractive part of the country.

Please write or telephone for an application form or send detailed CV to CWWT, at the address below quoting ref: SM50/9303/G on both letter and envelope.

PA Personnel Services

Executive Search - Selection - Psychometrics - Remuneration & Personnel Consultancy

6 Highfield Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham B15 3DJ
Tel: 021-454 5791



ELSEVIER PUBLICATIONS (Cambridge)

seek a

PUBLISHING MANAGER

Who will assume responsibility for the operations of the office which publishes scientific review journals for the international biomedical market.

In addition to general management duties, the Manager will be responsible for the further development of the publishing programme for the office and for its implementation.

Candidates should have had several years of management and/or marketing experience in a professional publishing speciality, preferably clinical or biomedical, and should be knowledgeable about all aspects of publishing for these markets.

The office, with a staff of 35, is located in Cambridge, UK. A salary of £20,000+ is offered plus company car and other benefits.

Applicants should send a full curriculum vitae to

Mrs J. Monker,

Personnel Department, Elsevier Science Publishers,
Molenwerf 1, 1019 AG AMSTERDAM, THE NETHERLANDS

DESIGNART DIRECTION STAFF REPORTER

Design and Art Direction, Campaign's monthly colour supplement, is looking for a staff reporter. This demanding but rewarding job involves feature writing and news gathering in all areas of advertising and design. We are looking for someone with enthusiasm, energy, and the willingness to play a part in all aspects of the magazine's production. The ideal candidate will have experience of journalism, and knowledge of advertising or design would be a distinct advantage.

Salary commensurate with experience, in line with the NUJ house agreement. Please send letter and CV to the Editor, Direction Magazine, 30 Lancaster Gate, London W2 3LY.

YORKSHIRE ARTS Invites applications for a DEPUTY DIRECTOR

This new post includes responsibility for effective liaison with related agencies and the co-ordination of the Association's combined arts work. A five-year renewable contract on the local government principal officers' grade within the range £13,326 to £14,358. Application forms and further details from the Senior Secretary, Yorkshire Arts, Glyde House, Bradford, West Yorkshire BD5 0BQ, enclosing a stamped addressed envelope.

Closing date
Friday, May 17.

Yorkshire Arts

LONDON HISTORY WORKSHOP CENTRE SOUND VIDEO ARCHIVE

We are looking for a Second Worker to record, preserve and make accessible the history of London through our extensive collections of sound and video tapes and supporting activities. Applicants must be able to demonstrate substantial experience of oral history recording projects, organising courses and events, and publicity. They will be expected to undertake outreach work in education and the community. Salary c. £9,000. GLC funding available until March 1986. Please apply in writing with full CV to: Sound Video Archive, 42 Queen Square, London WC1N 3AU by 17th May, 1985. An Equal Opportunities Employer

MEDICAL EDITOR

An intelligent and energetic person is required by rapidly-expanding publishing company, to be responsible for preparation of highly illustrated medical text books.

Previous editorial experience and/or medical/scientific background essential. Applications with cv to: Christine Fryer, Gower Medical Publishing Limited, Middlesex House, 34-42 Cleveland Street, London W1P 8FD.

MUSICIAN
We are looking for a musician who is experienced in working in a community setting to join an established community arts project, based in Manchester, but working throughout the North West region. You must be experienced in workshop techniques as you will be working alongside other community artists and people from a wide variety of age groups, who may have little or no musical skill. Skills with portable instruments, synthesizers, sound recording and an interest in a wide range of popular music is essential. Salary £8,000 per year. For job description write to: Musician, Community Arts Workshop, The Old Tea School, Collyhurst Road, Manchester M14 7PG. No telephone enquiries please. *****

THEATRE ROYAL
STRATFORD EAST
requires
THEATRE
REPRESENTATIVE
to assist the Press and Marketing Officer and help generate group bookings. Apply in writing to The General Manager, Theatre Royal, Gerry Raffles Square, E15 1BN, by 17th May.

BUSINESS
DEVELOPMENT DIRECTOR
For well established creative and marketing group. The successful applicant will be a self-motivated sales person 30-40 years old with a proven record of sales in a service industry. A knowledge of marketing techniques is essential. Salary £12,000 per annum plus bonus, plus benefits. This new appointment offers a unique opportunity for rapid career and salary advancement in the retail sector. Write with CV to: John Davies, D.R.A., 51a Pond Street, Warrington, Cheshire, W9 3PL.

INTERIOR DESIGNERS
Mayfield £16,000 p.a.
Senior Designer and two intermediates for refurbishment of pubs, restaurants and private homes.

OFFICE PLANNER
West Drayton c.£7,000 p.a.
Excellent opportunity for young planner with a background in kitchen planning. Tel. 01-828 6354 (24 hrs) or 01-828 6355 (9-5) Monday to Friday. London SW17 1AB

Montrose Design Staff

CREATIVE
ADMINISTRATOR
(experienced)

The Whole Music, a multi-media community music centre, is seeking a Creative Administrator. The successful candidate will be responsible for the day-to-day running of the centre, which includes a wide range of musical and creative activities. The centre is located in the heart of the community and is a vibrant and exciting place to work. Write with CV to: The Whole Music, 100 High Street, London E1 1AA. Tel. 01-252 1234. Closing date: 17th May 1985.

PRODUCTIONS MANAGER

EUROCAMP

market leaders in self-drive camping and caravanning holidays to Europe, have a vacancy for a Productions Manager.

Reporting to the Sales and Marketing Director, the successful candidate will have principal responsibility for the management and production of the various colour brochures and Direct Mailshots produced by Eurocamp and its subsidiary companies.

We are looking for someone, probably with a background in brochure production or Direct Mail, who can demonstrate all round creative and management skills, sound copywriting techniques and who is prepared to work hard, at times under pressure. Enthusiasm for the job is essential.

The position is based at our head office in the pleasant Cheshire market town of Knutsford and carries a salary package ranging from £8,800 - £10,000 depending on experience.

Please apply in writing, before 24th May, to: Julian Rawell, Sales and Marketing Director, Eurocamp Limited, Edmundson House, Tacton Street, Knutsford, Cheshire WA16 6BG.

Eurocamp

New Zealand Symphony Orchestra CONCERTMASTER

The Broadcasting Corporation of New Zealand is seeking a suitably qualified violinist with ability, personality and experience to lead the New Zealand Symphony Orchestra.

The NZSO is a prestigious, fully professional symphony orchestra of 90 players, offering full-time employment with attractive conditions including subsidised superannuation, generous sick leave provisions and allowances for dress, instruments and travel. Touring within New Zealand is limited to a maximum of eighty days annually.

In addition to public concerts the orchestra regularly broadcasts on radio and television.

This is a permanent position and salary is by negotiation. All travel costs to take up the appointment are provided.

Further details, including audition requirements, are obtainable from: The Personnel Officer, New Zealand Symphony Orchestra, P.O. Box 11440, Wellington, New Zealand.

Arts Co-ordinator Community & Education Development & Liaison Exeter & Devon Arts Centre

You should have broad experience in the Arts with a bias towards Theatre/Literature and should ideally have teaching experience. You will be expected to demonstrate administrative skills and the ability to work on a multitude of assignments with schools, the public and other Arts organisations.

Salary £8,366-£8,901 plus 7 1/2% for unsocial hours. Car allowance payable and you must be car owner/driver.

Application form and full job description from: Director, East Devon Arts Centre, Bradninch Place, Street, Exeter, EX4 3LS. Tel (0322) 219741, returnable by 27th May, 1985.

DEVON

RESEARCH EXECUTIVE

Charles Barker Watney & Powell, Britain's largest Parliamentary consultancy, require a bright graduate to fill a vacancy as research executive in the company's European Community Division. The work involves preparation of information / intelligence reports and consultancy on EEC developments for a wide range of clients.

The successful applicant will have a good degree, a thorough knowledge of the EEC and the ability to write concise reports and to type. A good standard of French is desirable, as is some experience in business / industry. The work will involve meetings with clients representing major companies and trade associations.

Appropriate salary and good career prospects.

All applications in writing enclosing a detailed C.V. to: Arthur Butler, Managing Director, Charles Barker Watney & Powell Ltd., 22 Red Lion Street, LONDON WC1R 4PX.

CHARLES BARKER WATNEY & POWELL

Churchill Theatre

High Street Bromley Kent BR1 1HA
IS SEEKING A
PUBLICITY AND
MARKETING MANAGER

The successful applicant for this challenging senior post must have experience in the promotion of a large and very busy producing theatre. The very varied and exciting job involves the preparation of publicity material, printing and distribution of posters and other printed matter, F.O.I. display, advertising, talks to local groups, etc. The Publicity and Marketing Manager will work closely with the Artistic Director, Peter Cox and the Administrative Director, Neil Selman in promoting the Productions and the Theatre.

Salary by negotiation, own car an advantage, should five nearby or be prepared to move. Please apply in writing to the Administrative Director, Churchill Theatre, High Street, Bromley, Kent BR1 1HA by no later than Tuesday, May 14th sending full CV and details of present salary level, together with telephone number. Preliminary interviews Friday, May 17th.

Assistant Editor

Bright, newly launched trade and business monthly needs young, enthusiastic assistant editor, with proven writing and production experience.

Good prospects for a progressive career with an expanding publishing house off Fleet Street. Please write with full details to:

EX 9 THE GUARDIAN

TELEPHONIST/ RECEPTIONIST

Art publishers seek willing, articulate and presentable Telephoneist / Receptionist for their gallery in West End, Tuesday to Saturday. Able to type and work under pressure. Salary s.s.e. Write with cv to: Christie's Contemporary Art, 8 Dover Street, London W1X 3PL.

INDUSTRIAL DESIGNER

As part of its brief to promote higher standards of design in British industry, the Council approves well designed British products for inclusion on Design Centre Selection: the illustrated record of consumer and contract products of above average design merit. Such products are then eligible to carry the familiar black and white Design Centre label and to take advantage of many of the Council's other promotional activities, including DESIGN SELECTION magazine.

We now wish to appoint a qualified industrial designer, with a good knowledge and judgement of industrial design in the manufacture of consumer and contract products, and some experience in industry or professional practice, to work as a Design Centre Selection Officer.

He/she will work as part of a team and will be responsible for seeking out products, including cars and accessories, sports and domestic equipment etc. and for presenting them to independent selection committees.

We offer a salary in the range £9,790-£12,000 (currently under review), the starting point depending on qualifications and experience, and excellent benefits including a non-contributory pension scheme.

For further details and an application form please contact: Mrs Carol Taylor, Personnel Officer, The Design Council, 28 Haymarket, London SW1Y 4SU. Telephone 01-639 8000 ext 31.

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ilea Inner London Education Authority

Assistant Director of Information (News) Assistant Director of Information (Publicity) 2 POSTS

Salary Range: £16,629-£18,489

(Inclusive of London Weighting)

Assistant Director of Information (News) will be responsible for the Director of Information for communication with the media on behalf of the Authority and for effective management and operation of a busy Press Office.

Assistant Director of Information (Publicity) will manage a number of the Authority's publications 'ILEA Contact', 'Parent' and '16+' as well as dealing with exhibitions, publicity and events, design and the Information Centre.

The successful candidate will need to show management skills, sound journalistic experience, and an ability to work under pressure. Knowledge of the education service is essential.

Application forms and further details are available from the Personnel Services Division (EO/Estab 1B), Room 365, The County Hall, London SE1 7PB. Please enclose an SAE. Closing date for the return of completed applications is 22 May, 1985. Please indicate clearly which post you wish to be considered for.

ILEA IS AN EQUAL OPPORTUNITIES EMPLOYER.

DRUG INFORMATION SPECIALISTS

Are you interested in a career as a medical writer? Do you have a talent for writing and a good store of clinically oriented background knowledge, coupled with the ability to organise and motivate yourself to complete long term writing assignments without direct day-to-day supervision?

If you would like to pursue a career based on clinically oriented research writing you may like to join our team, located near Manchester, who with a large panel of international medical and clinical pharmacology specialist consultants are responsible for the editorial content of our international information publications and services. Successful applicants will have completed their education in either the medical or pharmaceutical sciences, and will preferably have previous writing experience. However, in addition to formal qualifications, the ability to function effectively in an atmosphere requiring a high degree of self-motivation is essential. This is a unique opportunity to obtain a challenging and interesting position. The rewards in the material and professional sense are such as will satisfy successful applicants: in turn we have high expectations of our staff. Opportunities for travel will arise, and chances to grow with the company are excellent. Assistance with relocation will be provided.

We are a young and dynamic company with young staff. If you would like to discuss this further write to:

Editor-in-Chief,
ADIS Press Limited (European Office,
Suite 15C,
Manchester International Office Centre,
Styal Road,
Wythenshawe,
Manchester M22 5WL.



RadioTimes

HOLIDAY RELIEF SUB-EDITORS

We are looking for sub-editors, available immediately, to work within our busy Programme section for the next three months. This is a demanding area that requires a high standard of skill, a good command of English, a broad general knowledge and close attention to detail, as well as the ability to work to deadlines.

Professional experience as a sub is essential. Candidates must be prepared to work on a shift basis.

Salary approximately £730.00 per month. Based Central London.

Contact us immediately for application form (quote ref. 2504/G) BBC Appointments, London W1A 1AA. Tel. 01-927 5799.

We are an equal opportunities employer

Director

One of England's foremost galleries is looking for a new Director with the energy and vision to carry it forward into the 1990's. 5,000 sq ft of temporary exhibition space, a small but unique permanent collection, an independent film & video workshop, printmaking facilities: all requiring the continued guidance and supervision of someone with matching experience and commitment to the visual arts.

For job description and application form write with s.a.e. to the Administrator, The Minories, 74 High Street, Colchester, Essex, CO1 1UE

NATIONAL POETRY SECRETARIAT SECRETARY/ASSISTANT

The NP Secretariat needs an assistant for 9 months from 1 June. Fast accurate typing and confidence with figures essential.

Further details from: Director, National Poetry Secretariat, 21 Ears Court Square, London SW5. Tel. 01-370 6929.

SOCIAL SERVICES

Senior Social Worker (Senior Practitioner)

£11,355-£11,964 p.a. incl.

We are a developing neighbourhood office seeking a generic Senior Social Worker with a minimum 2 years post-qualification experience to join our patch at Sands End, Fulham.

Our group has both generic and specialist workers and is committed to developing community social work whilst maintaining high standards of work with children in care or at risk. This post offers ample opportunity for an innovative person with initiative and enthusiasm. We are a friendly, cohesive group and would welcome your contribution of knowledge and expertise to the development of high standards within the team. (Ref SCAT 4/8).

For informal discussion, please phone Rita O'Rourke, Assistant Area Officer, 01-736 0971.

Finding Jobs for people with a mental handicap

Blakes Wharf Employment Services, Fulham SW6

We are looking for a Centre Worker to contribute through a new approach to finding paid employment for people with a mental handicap. Your work will involve you in contracting employers, providing work skills, training, and giving advice on job opportunities.

You will need to be flexible and determined, possess the enthusiasm and commitment to achieve the aims of our service. Ideally, you should have business related experience with an interest in Social Services. (Ref. SDA/BW7).

Salary: £7,017 to £8,984 per annum (qualification bar at £8,313).

For an informal discussion, contact Jane Middleton on 01-355 3471.

Application form and information pack available from Staff Section on 01-748 7620 (24 hour answering service) quoting appropriate reference.

Closing date: 23 May, 1985.

Development Planning Planning Administrator

Sc.4 £7,803 to £8,577 inclusive

To work closely with professional officers on local economic projects, ethnic minority business support initiatives, environmental improvement projects and to provide wide ranging support to the planning and economic development division. This will include the preparation of Committee reports and production of publicity and participation material.

A degree or appropriate qualification is required and relevant experience will be an advantage. This post may be available on a job sharing basis.

Informal enquiries to Janice Collins 01-748 2077, ext. 420.

Application forms from London Borough of Hammersmith and Fulham (Personnel), Town Hall Extension, King Street, Hammersmith W8 5JU, telephone 01-741 0904 (24 hour answering service) quote ref. DCAL3.

Closing date: 22nd May, 1985.

Hammersmith & Fulham

An Equal Opportunity Employer

SOMERSET COLLEGE OF ARTS AND TECHNOLOGY

DEPARTMENT OF ART AND DESIGN Senior Lecturer in Textile and Surface Pattern Design

A new post primarily supporting the Course Tutor in the management and teaching of the BTEC Higher National Diploma in textile and surface design.

Applicants should have specialised in printed textiles in furnishing and/or in surface pattern design and have experience in design practice as well as in design education.

The post calls for proven educational management and administrative skills, teaching experience and the knowledge and initiative to develop industrial contacts, students' work experience and the development of new technology.

Further particulars and application form from:

The Chief Administrative Officer,
Somerset College of Arts and Technology,
Wellington Road,
Taunton, Somerset
TA1 5JL
(SAE please)

Closing date: 24th May, 1985. Please quote Ref G1.

MARKET ANALYST/ ASSISTANT EDITOR

Approximately £9,000 initial salary

A very responsible job helping to produce and edit the only comparative study of World Wines and Spirits Markets (covering 38 countries).

To do this job well, you will need to:

- enjoy both calculating the true picture of a market (often from conflicting official and other statistics) and presenting data in a logical easily scanned format.
- be happy questioning Senior Executives to obtain market trend and trends data.
- speak French well, with some Spanish and German an advantage.
- be free to travel.
- have two to three years' experience in a Marketing Department, not necessarily in Wines and Spirits.

Please reply with full cv to: V. A. Smith Esq, Managing Director, Wine and Spirit Record Ltd, Faraday House, 810 Charing Cross Road, London WC2R 0HQ.

ARE YOU LOOKING FOR A CHANGE OF CAREER?

Are you used to dealing with senior business executives? Are you in your mid-30s, looking for a career post? Can you write?

Are you looking for a job in a small organisation which is prepared to reward exceptionally hard work and good results with a directorship?

We are an international business consultancy with clients ranging from multi-nationals to small entrepreneurial companies and to trade associations and public authorities. Salary negotiable up to £15,000 p.a.

Write with cv to: EUROPEAN BUSINESS LINK, 23 Golden Square, London W1R 3PA.

SOUTHERN SOUND RADIO is looking for a J L R 1

with experience for a busy newsroom.

Apply with CV and demo tape to:

Sue Trimmingham, News Editor,
SOUTHERN SOUND RADIO,
Radio House, Franklin Road,
Portsmouth, East Sussex.

ATC

Artistic Director
For details write to: The
Chairman, ATC, 172 Alfred
Place, London WC1E 7BS,
or ring 01-580 9945.
Closing date: 31st May 1985.

CREATIVE CAMERA CO-ORDINATOR EDITORIAL ASST./SEC

Knowledge of photography and design a priority. Immediate start for interview contact: Col Coates, Coe Press Limited, 19 Doughty Street, London WC1N 2PT. Telephone 01-405 7562 day or 01-448 8855 evenings

HEAD OF MARKET RESEARCH

£12,000

5.7 million is the current number of AA members - that's an indication of the size of the scope of projects conducted by the Marketing Research Department at our Basingstoke head office. Responsibility for this position covers varied programmes for our publications/merchandise, insurance and travel divisions and research to assist in the development of our direct marketing activities. Experience of postal research techniques and/or undertaking qualitative research would be valuable plus a thorough understanding of the applications of computers to research and analysis. Applicants should be graduates or equivalent in a related discipline, with not less than 3 years experience, have a proven track record in the design and control of research programmes and the ability to undertake projects through from specification to report. Find out what the AA has to offer the market research professional - we have the resources and D.P. back-up to make the most of your skills. Initially we offer an attractive salary plus a range of company benefits including assistance with relocation expenses where appropriate. In the first instance contact David Sayers, Head of Personnel.

AA THE AUTOMOBILE ASSOCIATION

Farnham House, Basing View, Basingstoke, Hampshire, RG21 2EA. Telephone: Basingstoke (0256) 493211.

Editor

European Chemical News

"European Chemical News" and its associated supplements are the main news source of the chemical industry in Europe. Its circulation grows steadily and the journal has a hard-won reputation not only for its authority but also for its ability to interpret the news. It is a top weekly publication within Business Press International. A new Editor is required to widen the journal's influence in the industry. He/she must have the ability to understand and write about a complex industrial subject and possess the personality and strength to lead and guide a youthful, but successful, editorial team into the next stage of the journal's development. Essential qualities for this challenging position include industrial journalism experience, preferably with a relevant academic background, and the ability to handle and motivate overseas correspondents. A good knowledge of magazine production and the ability to throughput accurate copy in tight deadlines is essential. An attractive remuneration package is offered, together with the benefits associated with a leading publisher of business magazines. Apply to: Peter Waymond, Publishing Director, Industrial Press Ltd, Quadrant House, The Quadrant, Sutton, Surrey, SM2 5AB. Business Press International is an Equal Opportunities Employer.

BUSINESS PRESS INTERNATIONAL

Oxford University Press

ASSISTANT EDITOR REFERENCE BOOKS

We are looking for a skilled assistant editor to work in our Reference Department in Oxford. The person appointed will be responsible for the editing and proof-reading of all reference books, including the editing and proof-reading of foreign works when necessary, and the supervision of freelance researchers, caption-writers, and proof-readers, for a new series of illustrated reference books aimed at an adult general readership. Previous editorial experience is essential, and a good knowledge of reference books and a knowledge of history would be helpful.

The editor will be supported by an established team and have ready access to new methods of text processing. He or she will also be given the opportunity to take on new projects and contribute to the successful development of one of the world's most prestigious reference titles.

Salary in a range £5,957 to £10,125 according to experience.

Applications in writing including a full c.v. no later than 17 May to J.D. Williams, Personnel Manager, Oxford University Press, Watlington Street, Oxford OX2 0DP.

EDITOR

MEDICAL PUBLISHING

We wish to make a new appointment of an experienced Editor to become responsible for the desk editing and production of an important sector of our programme. This will include the research journals, and book titles deriving from our very vigorous activities in France (where we have a subsidiary) and other parts of Europe. JOHN LIBBY & CO. LTD. has expanded considerably over the past 2 years and is engaged in an ambitious programme of development. A sound publishing background is necessary (age probably 25 to 35) as is the ability to handle all stages of manuscript preparation and production administration: above all, enthusiasm and involvement will be essential attributes. A salary in the region of £10,200 a year is proposed. Please write to John Libby at 80/84 Bowdoin, Vauxhall, London SW8 1SF. Tel: 01-832 8265.

SADLER'S WELLS ROYAL BALLET PRESS/MARKETING ASSISTANT

Responsible to the Press and Marketing Officer of Sadler's Wells Royal Ballet. Previous experience of press and/or marketing essential as appointee will be responsible for own projects. Some evening and weekend work. Must be prepared to tour. Good typing skills required. Salary in range £7,000-£8,000 per annum.

Applications in writing with CV and phone no. to Personnel Manager, Royal Opera House, Covent Garden, London WC2 by first post 17th May, 1985.

INTERNATIONAL THOMSON PUBLISHING LIMITED NEWS EDITOR

required by CONSTRUCTION NEWS, the industry's No. 1 paper. Applicants should have good understanding of weekly news operations, proven writing ability and preferably experience of building and construction journalism. Salary £13,500 plus car, NUJ agreement. Apply to Editor-in-Chief, Construction News, 10-16 Elm Street, London WC1X 0BP, enclosing full career details.

AGRA EUROPE EDITORIAL ASSISTANT

required by AGRA Europe, independent publishers of information bulletins on food and agricultural policy and markets since 1963. First-class German and at least one other continental language essential, as is ability to write clear English for a world-wide readership. The position would be suitable for a graduate in European studies or modern languages. Application form and test pieces for translation available from: AGRA EUROPE (London) LTD, 18 Lombard Street, London EC3N 3DQ. Tel: 01-403 3313.

Journalists for the COI

The Central Office of Information is looking for journalists for some of its regional offices. These are based in Leeds, London, Newcastle upon Tyne, Cambridge, Bristol and Birmingham, and there should be at least one vacancy in each.

The regional offices serve the publicity needs of both home and overseas government departments, and the successful candidates will be expected to work as part of a small team covering all aspects of press and publicity work - writing general news items, industrial and technical material for use by newspapers and periodicals overseas, and promoting the activities of Whitehall departments in the regions. Candidates must be experienced in journalism, or in the use of publicity techniques; have an understanding of the workings and needs of newspapers, television and radio; and have the ability to write clearly and concisely for these media. They must also be capable of establishing and maintaining good relationships with the media and with executives in industry and central and local government. Some experience of radio broadcasting or interviewing would be useful. A knowledge of the life of the relevant region, including local industry and culture, would also be an advantage. The successful candidates will be required to drive and must possess a current full driving licence.

The posts are graded Information Officer and the starting salary will be within the range of £5,495 - £10,729 (depending on experience and qualifications). In London there is an Inner London Weighting allowance of £1,300 per annum. There is a non-contributory pension scheme and the posts carry 22 days annual leave plus 10½ days public and privilege holidays. Please send a postcard for an application form to the Central Office of Information, Room 152, Atlantic House, Holborn Viaduct, London EC1M 2PD, quoting Competition Number 233/MTC/85. The closing date for returned forms is 29 May, 1985. (Please state which Region(s) you are applying for). The Civil Service is an Equal Opportunities Employer.

Campaigner for OXFAM

We are looking for a lively, creative person to join our Campaigns Unit in Oxford. This Unit is responsible for producing the plans, materials and central direction for Oxfam's grass-roots campaigning in the U.K.

- This covers:
 - Developing new and improving old ways of fund-raising.
 - Popularising our overseas programme and Oxfam's ideas on development.
 - Campaigning on specific issues where we feel policy changes in the U.K. are needed.
 - A major challenge at present is our "Hungry for Change" campaign.

This post is suitable for someone with considerable professional experience in creative writing, materials production, popular journalism, public relations or similar communication field and who is prepared to work in highly pressurised department. Salary £9,318 per annum rising by annual increments to £11,151 per annum. A car is provided, so a clean driving licence is essential. For further details please send a stamped addressed envelope to: Personnel Department, Oxfam, 274 Banbury Road, Oxford OX2 7DZ. Closing date is 22nd May. OXFAM is an Equal Opportunities Employer.



Journalist

The print industry's leading news weekly, Printing World is seeking a journalist experienced in newspapers, preferably, to join its progressive team. An interest in all aspects of printing production, especially for newspapers, is essential.

Benefits include an attractive salary, contributory pension scheme, subsidised catering and pleasant working conditions in modern offices in Tunbridge, Kent with this leading specialist business publisher.

Please write with full cv or telephone (0782) 36422 for an application form to Mrs Carol Edwards, Personnel Officer.

Benn Publications Limited
Sovereign Way, Tunbridge
Kent TN9 1RX

EATON HALL INTERNATIONAL MARKETING ASSISTANT

Required to assist the Director and Business Manager at Eaton Hall International, Radnor, Nottinghamshire DN22 9PT, in the promotion of the College, including the completion of market information on potential client demand and participating in a full promotional programme of activities. The position would suit a recently qualified Marketing Graduate (male or female) or a person with relevant experience who wishes to transfer into a marketing function. Salary will be within the range £5,525-£5,420 per annum. Relocation expenses where appropriate. Application form available from The Advertisement Office at Eaton Hall International, Radnor, Nottinghamshire DN22 9PT. Closing date: 18th May, 1985. Please quote Ref 110. An equal opportunity employer.



Nottinghamshire County Council
County Hall, West Bridgford
Nottingham NG2 7OP

PRODUCTION EDITOR

who seeks scope for fair needed by KENT BASED publishing company. This job is for the fortnightly magazine Independent Grocer, now the highest circulation journal in the market. No beginners please. Write to: Alan Toft, Editor, Independent Grocer, 111, Blair House, Tunbridge, Kent TN9 1RX.

PREMISES DIRECTOR

Responsible for both a broad artistic programme and financial management on a tight budget. Substantial experience of both areas is essential, together with skills in marketing, fundraising and staff relations. Current salary £7,000 p.a. (review October). For details send large a.s.e. to: Nicky Whitworth, Premises, Revue, 10, St. Benedict's, Norwich. Closing date: Wednesday, 15th May.

MEDIA SALES

Graduate, or about to be? A number of top publishing companies are looking for young (21-34), lively, confident trainees to begin a career in the fast moving world of media sales. A first year's earnings of £5,500 is offered along with excellent training and career prospects, your first step is to sell yourself to me! Contact Lesley Flett 01-631 1005 (no calls).

CHESTER SUMMER MUSIC FESTIVAL

requires a FESTIVAL DIRECTOR with proven artistic and administrative flair to promote and develop this exciting Festival. Full details can be obtained from The Chester CMBF, 8, Appleton Road, Chester CH2 1JL.

GLC

Working for London

Senior Policy Analyst Arts & Recreation Programme

To assist in supervising and co-ordinating the policy study group and carry out research concerned with evaluating the Council's community arts/sports initiatives, strategies for the development of the South Bank and sports and recreation centres and in the visual arts and literature. We are looking for a self-motivated graduate or person with relevant research experience who has an enthusiastic interest in cultural issues and proven supervisory/management and communication skills. £13,065 - £14,781 inc. Ref: DG6017. Write to: DG Staff Section, Room 203, or tel: 01-633 1527. Application forms must be returned by 17 May 85.

Executive Assistant Information/Publications

This position in the Industry & Employment Secretariat has particular responsibility for co-ordinating the central storage and distribution of publications produced by the Industry & Employment Branch, and for supervising arrangements for publication of exhibition material. The post holder will also have a key role in dissemination of information within the branch. Dealing with this heavy and pressured workload calls for initiative and good organisational and communication skills. £6,921 - £9,225 inc. Ref: DG6134. Write to: DG Staff Section, Room 203 or tel: 01-633 2390. Application forms must be returned by 24 May 85.

To obtain your form write to the appropriate Staff Section, quoting the ref. and room number on the envelope, to: GLC, The County Hall, London SE1 7PB. Or telephone the number given.

The GLC is an equal opportunities employer. We invite applications from women and men from all sections of the community, irrespective of their ethnic origin, colour, sexual orientation or disability, who have the necessary attributes to do the job.

Job sharing arrangements are open to all applicants.

Marketing and Publicity Executive

TRAINING SERVICES

The Hotel and Catering Industry Training Board is a major supplier of training services to the hotel, catering and allied industries. To assist in the promotion of its range of courses and other products, the HCITB now seeks to appoint a Marketing and Publicity Executive to join a hard-working and friendly team reporting to the Marketing Manager.

Duties will be wide-ranging and will involve development and execution of direct mail promotions, production of promotional literature, drafting of press releases, monitoring of sales performance and maintenance of market intelligence.

The successful candidate is likely to be aged between 23 and 28. He/she will be of graduate calibre, possess excellent writing skills, and have a good eye for layout and design.

Salary will be determined by experience and qualification and is likely to be in the region of £9,000 to £10,000 per annum.

Please apply in writing, enclosing a copy of your c.v., to the Personnel Officer at the above address. Closing date: May 22nd. Interviews will be held in Wembley on May 30th.

PRODUCTION ASSISTANT

One of Britain's leading business communication consultancies is looking for an experienced Production Assistant to help with video, AV, conference and exhibition projects.

We undertake a broad range of consultancy work, frequently taking projects through to completion in the appropriate media. The successful candidate will probably have had broadcast television experience, and will be looking for more responsibility and the chance to make a creative contribution.

As a key member of a busy, dedicated team you will be expected to live locally, have initiative to be able to work on your own, be able to drive, and you will be a non-smoker. Please write in confidence to:

The Managing Director
AV Consultants Ltd
Walters Farm Road, Tonbridge, Kent TN9 1QT
Please enclose full CV, including current salary

INTERNATIONAL THOMSON PUBLISHING LIMITED PRODUCTION EDITOR

A competent and experienced journalist is needed by RETAIL JEWELLER, the fortnightly tabloid which is the clear leader in its market.

The Production Editor will be largely responsible for producing bright, clean layout and crisp, accurate headlines. Some subbing will also be necessary. He or she should also have all-round journalistic experience, as the job will involve interviewing and writing from time to time.

Salary will be commensurate with the level of experience required for the job and will be accompanied by the benefits associated with working for a large organisation.

To arrange for an interview, contact: John Goodall, Editor, on 01-734 1255.

Family Circle

BRITAIN'S BEST READ MONTHLY WOMEN'S MAGAZINE IS LOOKING FOR AN ASSISTANT COOKERY EDITOR

IF YOU HAVE AN INSATIABLE APPETITE FOR FOOD WRITING AND PHOTOGRAPHY & CAN PUT YOUR ORIGINAL AND CREATIVE IDEAS INTO PRACTICE & HAVE A HIGH STANDARD OF PRACTICAL SKILLS & ARE GOOD HUMoured, ENERGETIC AND KEEN TO BE PART OF A SMALL, CLOSE-KNIT TEAM & HAVE A HOME ECONOMICS TRAINING AND AT LEAST 5 YEARS RELEVANT EXPERIENCE, WRITE, PLEASE, WITH CV TO:

Family Circle, Elm House, 10-16 Elm Street, LONDON WC1X 0BP. NUJ rates, salary negotiable

CIR PUBLICITY AND MARKETING OFFICER

The Catholic Institute for International Relations wishes to appoint someone to take responsibility for promoting new titles, and expanding markets for CIR publications. CIR is an independent charity concerned with international problems of poverty, social justice and development. CIR publications include political and socio-economic analyses on aspects of Southern Africa, Latin America, SE Asia and Third World development, as well as theological material, especially from Latin America.

Applicants should have experience in publicity within the book trade, be able to work on their own initiative and have a broad interest in the work of the Institute. Starting salary: circa £3000. Closing date for applications: 24th May. Please write for a job description to CIR Education Dept, 22 Coleman Fields, London N1 7AF.

TARA ARTS GROUP ARTS ACTIVITIES PROGRAMMER

TARA ARTS GROUP, an Asian Arts organisation seeks a full time programmer for its Arts Centre in South London. An awareness of the range of current Asian Arts activities and a proven commitment to their development, as mainstream Arts in this country, is necessary. Salary scale £2,200 p.a. Applications with full cv to: Arts Director, TARA ARTS GROUP, 358 Gerrard Lane, London SW18 4EP. Tel: 01-871 1458. Closing date: May 31 (a.s.e. for job description).

SENIOR NEWS REPORTER Farming News

The deep digging, award winning FARMING NEWS is looking for a Senior News Reporter to strengthen its London coverage.

The emphasis is on experience and achievement rather than seniority. A knowledge of agricultural and rural affairs is desirable but not essential. The Woolwich-based post will entail running the news diary, in consultation with the Editor, and attending on and off-diary London events. It will be a particular responsibility of the Senior News Reporter to develop strong working relations with the Ministry of Agriculture, MP's and Peers in Parliament, the National Farmers Union, the TGWU Agricultural Workers Trade Group and other agricultural organisations represented in the capital.

FARMING NEWS is a tabloid newspaper, printed on coated stock, which is distributed by first-class mail to 106,000 UK farmers each week. In 1984 FARMING NEWS was judged business and professional periodical of the year in the annual PPA Editorial Awards. According to independent readership ratings (Taylor Nelson) it has an 18% lead over the industry's second-best weekly. FARMING NEWS was launched in January, 1983. A salary commensurate with this senior post awaits the right candidate. Other conditions of employment are in keeping with publishing company the size of Morgan-Grampian plc. Please apply to Marcus Oliver, Editor, FARMING NEWS, Morgan-Grampian plc, 30 Calderwood Street, London SE18 6QH. Tel: 01-855 7777. Extension 578.

The Company is an equal opportunities employer.

COUNTY PUBLIC RELATIONS OFFICE Assistant Public Relations Officer

£12,243 - £13,328 p.a.

The successful applicant will be required to assist the County Public Relations Officer in the provision of an extensive range of public relations services, including creative writing for a variety of publications and the organisation and management of special events and campaigns, and to deputise for him in his absence.

Applicants must have particular and substantial experience of such work, and will be expected to show wide experience of Public Relations work generally.

Working conditions include flexi-time, luncheon vouchers, private pension scheme and good accommodation in a modern office block. Travelling and disturbance allowance is payable in appropriate cases.

Application forms, returnable by Wednesday, 29th May, 1985, and further particulars, are obtainable from the County Solicitor and Secretary, PO Box 95, Metropolitan House, Old Hall Street, Liverpool L89 3EL - Tel: 051-227 8234 Ext 2561.

MERSEYSIDE COUNTY COUNCIL

Working for Merseyside

TWO SUB-EDITORS

One with a background in the physical sciences or engineering, the other in the life sciences or medicine for our busy production department. Relevant experience is essential for the first post, but a graduate may be considered for the second on a trainee basis.

Successful applicants will be responsible for maintaining the standards and production schedules of several research-based titles. In addition to copy editing and proof reading close liaison with editors and printers is required. Salaries are negotiable and working hours are flexible. Please send CV to Mrs Patricia Scott, Personnel Department, Academic Press (London) Ltd., 24-25 Oval Road, London NW1 7DX.

Academic Press

DESIGN CONSULTANCY ADMIN ASSISTANT

We are looking for a systematic person to join our marketing team, to be responsible for compiling and retrieving information through reports and publications, and to maintain and update our client database.

Applicants should have had similar experience in the consultancy or marketing field, and must be able to type. Languages would be useful. Age 25+.

Salary £9,000+.

For further details telephone Carolyn Smith on 01-430 1781.

WEST AFRICA ADVERTISEMENT ASSISTANT

West Africa weekly news magazine, now in its 60th year, requires an advertisement assistant. Duties include day-to-day administration, sales research and liaison. Advertising or publishing experience essential, preferred age 22+, with interest in West African affairs. Applications in writing, with CV, to: Advertisement Manager, West Africa, Graybourne House, 52-54 Gray's Inn Road, London WC1X 8LT.

MANAGING EDITOR

William Heinemann Ltd require a managing editor to run their busy and expanding adult trade editorial department in their prestigious offices in Mayfair. Responsibilities will include detailed work with authors, scheduling titles, organising proof-reading and copy-editing and general liaison with publicity, design, production and marketing departments.

This is an important appointment and applicants should have at least five years experience of general publishing. The salary will reflect age and experience; LVS and 5 weeks holiday.

Write in confidence with full details to David Godwin, Editorial Director, William Heinemann Ltd, 10 Upper Grosvenor Street, London W1X 9PA.

NATURAL HISTORY EDITOR

Required to start work immediately on series of illustrated guides. Degree in relevant subject or previous experience in natural history publishing essential.

Please send cv to:

Marshall Cammish Books Ltd, 58 Old Compton St, London W1. marking your envelope "Natural History". Applications close May 13th.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING Telephone: LONDON 01-278 2332 MANCHESTER 061-832 7200

SECRETARY

International Promotions

Our Client is a progressive, forward-thinking company with strong international involvement in the FMCG market. Their promotions division plays an extremely important role in organising the company's sponsorship programme.

They currently seek a capable and experienced Secretary to join this small but busy department, based at brand new offices in London W4.

You will be working for two Promotions Co-ordinators, who travel extensively, and the task of running the office will fall upon you.

Therefore your key talents should include administrative flair, initiative and plenty of common sense. You should have excellent shorthand and typing skills combined with the maturity and flexibility to cope when under pressure. Working knowledge of films and promotional design would also be helpful. It is a stimulating and fast moving environment in which to work and the right person will find it both interesting and rewarding. A salary of around £8,250 is offered, together with a full personal benefits package.

Interested? Then in the first instance please send full career details to: The Appointments Manager, Ref: R013, Harrison Cowley, 5/7 Forde Road, Maidenhead, Berkshire SL6 1RP.

Harrison Cowley

Search/Recruitment Advertising • Selection
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THE GUARDIAN SECRETARY

for the Sports Editor

A Secretary is required to assist the Sports Editor and his reporters with the running of a busy department. Previous secretarial experience essential. Interest in sport an asset. Speeds of 100 wpm shorthand and 45 wpm typing necessary. The job requires initiative, organisation and a sense of teamwork.

Hours 11am to 7pm, a nine-day fortnight working arrangement and over four weeks' holiday.

Write with cv to:

Mary Collingborn
Personnel Manager
The Guardian
119 Farringdon Road
London EC1R 3ER

INTERNATIONAL CHARITY

SECRETARY/PA

Must be enthusiastic, able to work on own initiative and cope under pressure. Duties include being PA to Executive Director of this small team and day to day running of the office. S/B, good typing, telex and sense of humour essential. Experience—interest in journalism and WP preferred (essential).

Age: over 21.
Salary £7,000-£8,000 negotiable according to age and experience.
Send cv and references to: Executive Director, African Medical and Research Foundation, London House, 48 Upper Richmond Road, London SW15 2EP.
Closing date for applications: 17. Starting date for successful candidate: Monday, June 3, 1985.
NO AGENCIES.

SECRETARY/PA

To the Principal of a leading

Tutorial College in London

Applicants should have good

secretarial skills, enjoy

working in a busy

atmosphere, be able to work

under pressure, and have the

ability to collate and present

data. Some marketing

experience preferable. Salary

from £7,000 to £10,000 p.a.

Please forward C.V.s to The

Principal, Lansdowne Tutors,

9 Palace Gate, London W1.

SECRETARY

The Association For All Speech

Impaired People is looking for

a bright, enthusiastic person to

provide a secretarial service at

the charity's busy Head Office.

Good shorthand and typing

skills are essential. Word

processing experience would be

an advantage, but training will

be given if necessary. Salary

£5,000 negotiable.

For further information, please

contact: J. PASC, 347 Central

Markets, Smithfield, London

EC1A 9BB.

CHURCH HOUSING TRUST SECRETARY/ASSISTANT FOR GENERAL MANAGER

A mature and experienced secretary is required by this Trust based in West London. In addition to the normal secretarial skills, the successful applicant will require an interest in the homeless.

Routine mailings and administration must be accepted as part of the job, and the successful applicant must also be capable of working alone in the absence of the Manager. Experience of micro-computers would be useful but training will be given. Salary from £7,800. Benefits include 4 weeks' holiday and company pension scheme.

Application form and job brief from:

Su Fernando
Church Housing Trust
Welford House
112a Shirland Road, Maide Vale
London W9 2BT
Telephone: 01-289 2241

UK COUNCIL FOR OVERSEAS STUDENT AFFAIRS PA/ADMIN ASSISTANT TO EXECUTIVE SECRETARY

To join a busy, friendly team of nine people engaged in interesting and worthwhile work in the field of international education. Applicants (graduate preferred) should have sound office administration and secretarial skills (including word processing) and experience in co-ordinating a secretarial team. The job requires initiative and involvement in all aspects of the Executive Secretary's work, including liaison with people at all levels, arranging, minuting and participating in meetings and some research.

Salary on NJC scale rising to £9,500 including London Weighting (pay award pending). Further details and application forms from: Ann Williams, UKCOSA, 60 Westbourne Grove, London W2 5FG, Tel: 01-229 9268/9. Closing date for applications is 31st May.

MATERNITY ALLIANCE SECRETARY/ INFORMATION WORKER

to work for a national organisation which campaigns for improvements in rights and services for mothers, fathers and babies.

Responsibilities include secretarial work, dealing with orders for publications and assisting with the information service. Applicants should have excellent typing skills and be able to work under pressure.

Half-time post (17.5-hour week). Salary £5,762 inc. LWP pro rata. Further details from: Sue Hunt, Maternity Alliance, 59-61 Camden High Street, London NW1 7JL. Telephone: 01-388 6387. Closing date: 20 May 1985.

The Maternity Alliance is an equal opportunity employer.

OVERSEAS DEVELOPMENT INSTITUTE PUBLICATIONS ASSISTANT / SECRETARY

Post offers variety including secretarial duties (shorthand not essential, W.P. an advantage), design, editing and production and distribution of publications. Salary £5,760 to £7,680 p.a. + L.V.s. 5 weeks holiday. Contact Barbara Tibbitt, O.D.I., 10 Percy Street, London W1P 0JL. Telephone: 01-580 7883.

SEC/ADMIN circa £8,000

A small friendly company situated near Victoria Station needs a happy, bright adult secretary with WP experience. The successful applicant will enjoy excellent working conditions including luncheon vouchers and annual bonus. Please ring: JUST JOBS, 219 Kensington High Street, London W8. 01 538 1977

GLC

Working for London

PA to Committee Chair

An experienced, personal assistant is required to provide full administrative support to the Chair of the Industry & Employment Committee.

Fast, accurate typing and good shorthand/audio skills are prerequisite, with proven ability to organize the work of a busy, pressured office.

£9,255 - £11,325 inc. Ref: DG6135.

Write to: DG Staff Section, Room 203, or tel: 01-633 2390.

Application forms must be returned by 24 May 85.

To obtain your form write to the appropriate Staff Section, quoting the ref. and room number on the envelope, to: GLC, The County Hall, London SE1 7PB. Or telephone the number given.

The GLC is an equal opportunities employer. We invite applications from women and men from all ethnic origins, colour, sexual orientation or disability, who have the necessary attributes to do the job.

Job sharing arrangements are open to all applicants.

THE LABOUR PARTY

requires

A PERSONAL ASSISTANT/ PRIVATE SECRETARY TO THE GENERAL SECRETARY

The General Secretary requires a Personal Assistant / Private Secretary with administrative ability, initiative and good shorthand/typing. Applicants should have the necessary experience and qualifications for this senior position.

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For job description and application form contact Miss F. J. Hobbs, District Nursing Officer, Telephone 01-228 4122.

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required to work for Divisional Secretaries. Good typing, audio skills and friendliness to word processing are essential. Salary scale £6,500-£7,600.

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essential but knowledge of medical

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Please write with curriculum vitae to

Prof. W. H. J. Hall, Assistant Personal

Officer, London School of Hygiene and

Tropical Medicine, Keppel Street,

London WC1E 7HT.

Applicants must send a sense of

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BBC-1

6.00 am Ceefax AM. 6.50 Breakfast Time. 9.55 Play School. 10.15 The Service in Westminster Abbey commemorating the ending of the Second World War. 12.35 pm Images of War: Bridge at Arnhem. 12.55 Regional News. 1.0 News after Noon, including coverage of President Reagan's address to the European Parliament in Strasbourg. 2.0 Racing from Chester: Cup Day. 3.55 Regional News (except London). 3.55 Lay on Five. 4.10 The Wombles. 4.15 The Biskitts. 4.35 Take Two. 5.0 John Craven's Newaround. 5.5 Duncan Dares. 5.55 Gloria.


6.00 NEWS: Weather News.

6.30 REGIONAL NEWS MAGAZINE.

7.00 WOGAN. With ex-Miss Great Britain, Debbie Greenwood.

7.40 HILARY. Marti Caine leads the repeat of the contrived sitcom as daffy TV researcher Hilary, now causing a storm in a teacup when she does a friend a favour.

8.10 DALLAS: Shattered Dreams. Things ain't looking too cheerful at Southfork, what with Jenna's trial looming, J.R. learning that even Ewing look can't buy what he wants, and poor Lucy learning that there's a sleeping partner in her business venture. And worse is to follow... (hint: a familiar flightpath). Ceefax sub-titles.



Larry Hagman

9.00 NEWS: Weather News.

9.25 THE DAY WE WON THE WAR. "We had survived, and our values had survived — just." Thus Lord Seaman, at war's end a young wing commander acting as minder to the surrendering German generals, adding his memories to this commemorative of VE Day. Narrated by Frank Gillard, it blends archive film with the stories of Britons from all walks of life who shared in the intense emotion of that day: those who shared in the euphoria of celebration; the POWs who had special cause for joy; the soldiers in Europe uncovering the horror of the concentration camps; the troops in the Far East whose war was not over; the war widows who could not feel part of the rejoicing.

10.45 SPORTSNIGHT. Soccer dominates tonight's bill, with a report on riding-high Everton and their triumphant recovery from the crisis of 18 months ago, plus highlights of the UEFA Cup Final first leg match. A report, too, on Ian Botham, as the controversial cricketer turns out after his winter lay-off to lead his Somerset side against the Aussie visitors. 11.50 Weather: close.

Wales: 5.35-6.00 pm Wales Today. 6.35-7.00 Gloria.

Northern Ireland: 5.35 pm Northern Ireland Today. 6.35-7.00 Northern Ireland Today.

BBC-2

6.30-7.20 am Open University. 9.00 Pages from Ceefax. 9.10 Harbar. 9.30 Daytime on 2: Science Workshop. 10.0 You and Me. 10.15 Maths at Work. 10.40 Mindstretchers. Problems. 10.45 Pages from Ceefax. 11.0 Words and Pictures. 11.17 A-level Statistics. 11.39 A-level History. 12.5 pm Realidades de Espana. 1.30 Pages from Ceefax. 1.50 Mr Benn. 1.30 One World. 2.0 Watch. 2.18 Subtitle Slot. 2.49 Zig Zag. Ceefax sub-titles. 3.0 Pages from Ceefax.

5.30 NEWS with sub-titles; weather.

5.35 ARTHUR NEGUS ENJOYS. Another re-run exploration of stately home and splendid contents, this time at Chatsworth.

6.00 TALL MAN RIDING. Randolph Scott takes the saddle role as honest rancher fighting land grabbers and crooked gambler, and ending up with Dorothy Malone, in run-of-the-range Western made in 1955.

7.20 100 GREAT SPORTING MOMENTS: Nadia Comaneci. Was the Romanian gymnast's performance at the 1976 Montreal Olympics — enough to win her maximum marks seven times — the greatest of all time?

7.35 EBONY. Another edition of the black community's magazine, with James Baldwin talking about black involvement in US politics, and an interview with the latest young dance talent to emerge from Harehills, the Leeds middle school noted for its contribution to modern dance.

8.00 TIMEWATCH: THE BATTLE FOR BERLIN. In 1945 Charles Wheeler was one of the first Allied officers to enter the German city in the wake of its capture by the Russians in one of the bloodiest battles of the war. Tonight he presents this special report using eye-witness accounts to explain how it came about that the task of taking the city was allotted to the Russian Army, why the Berliners resisted so fiercely, and why the Soviet victory was to have such an important effect on post-war East-West relations.

9.00 BLEAK HOUSE. Diana Rigg, Denholm Elliott lead the continuing Dickensian dramatisation, with Krook (Bernard Bingley) being victim to spontaneous combustion, and young Jo the crossing sweeper finding friends in his hour of need. Ceefax sub-titles.

9.55 STEPHANE GRAPELLI. First of two programmes featuring the great jazzman in performance at Canterbury's Marlowe Theatre.

10.30 NEWSNIGHT. 11.15 Weatherview. 11.20 Interval. 11.30 Open University. 12.25 Close.

Scotland: 3.00 pm Pages from Ceefax. 3.30 Conference 85: The Conservatives in Perth. 5.15-5.30 Pages from Ceefax.

ITV London

6.15 am Good Morning Britain — VE Day street party. 9.25 Tales from Fat Tulip's Garden. 9.30 Our Backyard. 9.50 How We Used to Live. 10.30 Victory Remembered — 40th anniversary celebrations of VE Day from around the world. 1.00 News. 1.20 Thames News. 1.25 Victory Remembered. Including Pres. Reagan's address to Europe from Strasbourg. 3.25 News Headlines. 3.30 Gems. 4.0 Tales from Fat Tulip's Garden. 4.15 Crystal Tipps and Alistair. 4.20 Fraggie Rock. 4.50 Razzmatazz. 5.15 Connections.

5.45 NEWS; weather.

6.00 THAMES NEWS.

6.25 HELP! with Viv Taylor Gee.

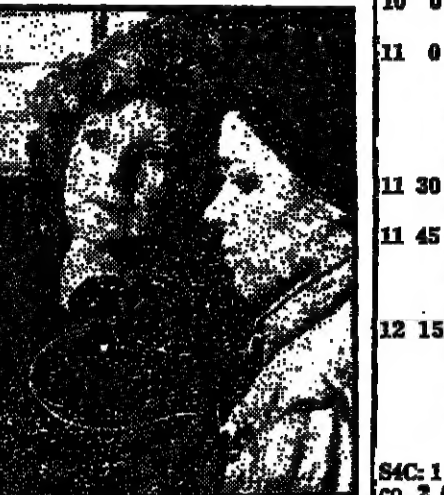
6.35 CROSSROADS.

7.00 VICTORY REMEMBERED. Highlights of this morning and afternoon's VE Day special from ITN, with updated coverage of anniversary events round the world.

7.30 CORONATION STREET. Oracle sub-titles.

8.00 THIS IS YOUR LIFE. Eamonn Andrews opens the big red book for an extended and almost certainly topical edition, last of the series.

9.00 WIDOWS. Final episode of Thames's glossy thriller, with tension mounting at Amanda's as separate preparations proceed for the charity show, the audacious raid, and the women's plan to get Harry off their backs for good. With Fiona Hendley, Ann Mitchell, and Debby Bishop as the sisters in crime. Maurice O'Connell as crazy Harry. Oracle sub-titles.



Ann Mitchell and Debby Bishop

10.00 NEWS AT TEN; weather.

10.40 THAT LUCKY TOUCH. Roger Moore acting with his eyebrows as playboy cum arms dealer in caper movie directed by Christopher Mills, with Susannah York, Shelley Winters.

12.25 NIGHT THOUGHTS with Katharine Whitehorn. Closedown.

Channel 4

2.15 pm Their Lordships' House. 2.30 Film: Riding High. 1980 comedy with Bing Crosby, Colleen Gray, Charles Bickford. 4.20 Isaura the Slave Girl. Fantastico. 5.30 Farming on Four.

6.00 EVER THOUGHT OF SPORT? Sailing. Pamphlet programme of the series, with ideas for sailing on a shoestring.

6.30 THE HERITAGE GAME. John Julius Norwich chairs the second round of the antiques quiz.

7.00 CHANNEL FOUR NEWS. 7.50 Comment by a Tory MP. Weather.

8.00 HOW WARS END: The Second World War. Professor A.J.P. Taylor makes his individual and scholarly contribution to the week-long study of the conclusion of WW2 in Europe, explaining in passing why the Eastern block countries celebrate VE Day 24 hours later than us.

8.30 DIVERSE REPORTS. Voices from Volograd. A different perspective on the week's theme comes from the people of one of the Soviet Union's "hero cities" — Stalingrad at the time of the war's end — as they and the rest of the Soviet Union prepare to commemorate their 40 million war dead.

9.00 DANCE ON FOUR: THE REMOTE CUNNINGHAM TRAVEL LOGUE. To coincide with the Cunningham company's visit to Sadler's Wells this month, the dance season concludes with a repeat showing of Geoff Dunlop's 1980 documentary for the South Bank Show.

10.00 LOU GRANT. More tribulations for the Trib's city editor.

11.00 BOOK FOUR. Making her first appearance on British TV, black writer Alice Walker talks to Hermione Lee about her poems, short stories, and award-winning novels.

11.30 ABOUT ABOUT TIME. A preview of next week's new C4 series.

11.45 SCOTLAND YARD: Fatal Journey. Sidly. A further instalment introduces another old band-w detection drama.

12.15 THEIR LORDSHIPS' HOUSE. Highlights of today's proceedings, as the Lords continue to debate the Bill to abolish the GLC and metropolitan authorities. 12.30 Close.

SAC: 1.0 pm Isaura the Slave Girl. Fantastico. 2.0 Falalabam. 2.15 Their Lordships' House. 2.30 Egwyl. 2.35 Hyn o Fyd. 2.55 Egwyl. 3.10 What It's Worth. 3.40 How Wars End. 4.10 The Max Headroom Show. 4.40 Falalabam. 4.55 Banner avr Favr. 5.30 Bwyta'n Dda. 6.50 Dafganfod y Byd. 7.00 Newyddion Sath. 7.30 Gorseon Mydd Gwynedd. 8.00 Bedwyr Ban. 8.30 Ydyd ar Ydyd. 9.10 Film: Terrible Joe Moran (1984). With James Cagney. 11.5 Diverse Reports. 11.55 Black on Black. 12.35 Diwedd.

Radio 1

6.00 am Adrian John. 7.0 Mike Read in Jersey. 8.0 Simon Bates. 12.4 Gerry Davies. 2.30 pm Steve Wright. 5.0 Bruno Brookes. 7.30 Janice Long. 10.0-12.0 John Peel.

Radio 2

4.0 am Colin Barry. 6.0 Ray Moore. 8.5 Ken Bruce. 10.30 Sarah Kennedy. 1.5 pm David Jacobs. 2.5 Gloria Hunniford including (2-25) Racing from Chester. 3.25 Music All The Way including (2-28) Racing from Chester. 4.5 David Hamilton. 5.5 John Dunn. 6.5 String Sound. 7.30 Syd Lawrence in Concert. 8.10 Listen to the Band. 10.0 The Foodies Saga. 10.15 Houghton Weavers. 10.30 Robert Grey. 11.0 Brian Auger & Trinity. 11.5 Brian Auger & Trinity. 12.0 Non-Stop Music. 12.5 Jack Rothstein. 3.30-4.0 Non-Stop Music. 4.5 Jack Rothstein.

Radio 3

6.55 Weather. 7.0 News. 7.55 Your Midweek Choice. 8.0 News. 8.55 This Week's Composer. 9.00 Concerto. 9.15 Dunsby. 9.30 Dunsby. 9.45 Dunsby. 9.55 Dunsby. 10.0 Dunsby. 10.15 Dunsby. 10.30 Dunsby. 10.45 Dunsby. 10.55 Dunsby. 11.0 Dunsby. 11.15 Dunsby. 11.30 Dunsby. 11.45 Dunsby. 11.55 Dunsby. 12.0 Dunsby. 12.15 Dunsby. 12.30 Dunsby. 12.45 Dunsby. 12.55 Dunsby. 1.0 Dunsby. 1.15 Dunsby. 1.30 Dunsby. 1.45 Dunsby. 1.55 Dunsby. 2.0 Dunsby. 2.15 Dunsby. 2.30 Dunsby. 2.45 Dunsby. 2.55 Dunsby. 3.0 Dunsby. 3.15 Dunsby. 3.30 Dunsby. 3.45 Dunsby. 3.55 Dunsby. 4.0 Dunsby. 4.15 Dunsby. 4.30 Dunsby. 4.45 Dunsby. 4.55 Dunsby. 5.0 Dunsby. 5.15 Dunsby. 5.30 Dunsby. 5.45 Dunsby. 5.55 Dunsby. 6.0 Dunsby. 6.15 Dunsby. 6.30 Dunsby. 6.45 Dunsby. 6.55 Dunsby. 7.0 Dunsby. 7.15 Dunsby. 7.30 Dunsby. 7.45 Dunsby. 7.55 Dunsby. 8.0 Dunsby. 8.15 Dunsby. 8.30 Dunsby. 8.45 Dunsby. 8.55 Dunsby. 9.0 Dunsby. 9.15 Dunsby. 9.30 Dunsby. 9.45 Dunsby. 9.55 Dunsby. 10.0 Dunsby. 10.15 Dunsby. 10.30 Dunsby. 10.45 Dunsby. 10.55 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